

# Dennis Hits Gov't Hunt for Victims

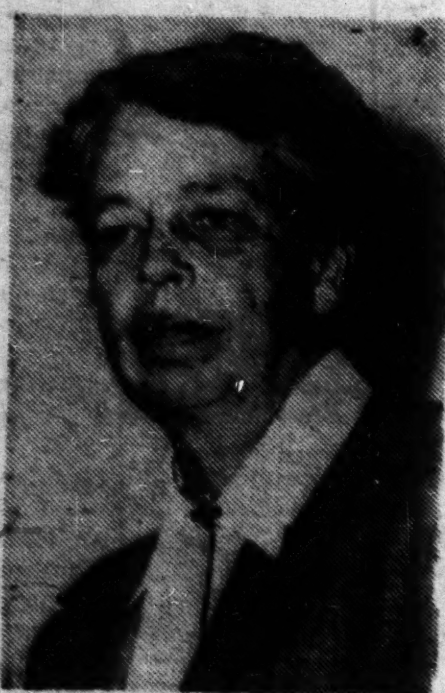
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## Mrs. FDR's Reply to Spellman

In her reply to Cardinal Spellman, Mrs. Roosevelt says:

"I shall continue, of course, to stand up for the things in our government which I think are right."

She thus recognized correctly that Cardinal Spellman's assault on her patri-



MRS. ROOSEVELT

otism because she opposes Federal funds for church schools brings into question the basic right to advocate political ideas without reprisal.

But it is exactly this right to hold and advocate political ideas which the Truman government seeks to outlaw at the Foley Square heresy trial of the 12 Communist leaders.

Three of the defendants—Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green—have been consigned to jail indefinitely, deprived of bail by Judge Medina, because they possess political ideas the government seeks to outlaw.

Mrs. Roosevelt's loyalty to the "cold war" did not exempt her from the pro-fascist fury which this witchhunt breeds against all opposition of any kind whatsoever.

Mrs. Roosevelt's experience with clerical fascism should serve to remind millions of other Americans that the "anti-Communist" witchhunt is the fatal road for the enslavement of all.

The fight to save the right of political advocacy guaranteed by the Constitution has its front lines in Foley Square. The quashing of the anti-Communist indictment is a vital precondition of preserving that democratic right.

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Edition

# SPELLMAN CAN'T JUDGE ME: MRS. FDR

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## State Dep't Adds to Anti-Soviet Hysteria In Bid for Arms Bill



ACHESON

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The State Department today appeared bent on exploiting the war scare story of the United Press to the fullest in driving for prompt passage of the military assistance bill but refused to accept responsibility for the story. Secretary of State Acheson at his press conference passed up an opportunity to deny the United Press dispatch and said that when he goes before the House Foreign Affairs Committee tomorrow he will give Congress information on Soviet war strength and plans. Acheson was asked specifically about the UP scare story yesterday which said: "The Administration is preparing to lay before Congress secret intelligence reports which indicate that Russia is arming for war."

He replied that this was not the case at all and that no "hush-hush" stuff was involved. But he immediately added that the State Department had collected all pertinent information on Soviet war plans and strength and this would be placed before Congress.

The United Press correspondent who reportedly wrote yesterday's scare story asked if it wasn't a fact that the State Department has information on Soviet armed strength which "is not generally known." Acheson replied that he should hope so. The Department also had material on British and French armies, he continued with a laugh.

"But we are not worried about the British and French armies," the correspondent said.

Acheson remarked with another laugh that the State Department shared his worry.

Although it was obvious that Acheson knew there was no such information, he refused to answer the question in the negative. He described the question as loaded.

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## Fur Union Backs Marcantonio, Davis

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## Newton Widow Calls Cop a Murderer

—See Page 5



# Fur Union Backs Marcantonio, Davis

The newly elected CIO Furriers Joint Council at its first meeting last night adopted a program of action to aid the unemployed, unanimously endorsed Congressman Marcantonio for Mayor and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis for re-election to the City Council.



MARCANTONIO

## House Defeats Marcantonio Bid to Halt Bias

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 27. — A move by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) to force the writing of an Anti-Discrimination clause into a military housing bill was defeated today by a House vote of 288 to 52.

Marcantonio moved to return the bill, which had been agreed to by a joint conference committee after earlier passage in the Senate and House. Marcantonio said the conference committee should have included a clause prohibiting segregation and discrimination in homes to be built around military bases.

Marcantonio launched into an attack on Jim Crow in the armed forces in his speech. He charged that President Truman, by not exercising his authority to eliminate Jim Crow in the Army, Navy and Air Forces, was perpetuating it.

The joint Council, speaking for seven affiliated fur locals, voted to adopt Vito Marcantonio and Benjamin J. Davis as its candidates. This action means that the union will concentrate its main efforts in the coming political campaign for the election of these two candidates.

The Council singled out Marcantonio and Davis for special recognition because of their "courageous, effective and uncompromising fight against the Taft-Hartley Act, against discrimination and anti-Semitism." The Council lauded their "consistent struggle for the welfare of the working people, the trade unions, democratic rights, the rights of the Negro people and for a program of peace and international understanding."

The Council decided to issue a call to all trade unions in New York City to join in a united campaign of labor for the election of Marcantonio and Davis, and pledged full support for such a campaign.

### LAUD CANDIDATES

The joint Council considered its action with respect to Marcantonio and Davis of special importance in relation to its program of action in behalf of the unemployed fur workers. Rep. Marcantonio was thanked for his aid in the efforts of the union to obtain the removal of the 20 percent federal excise tax on furs, which the union and the fur employers claim is a major cause of the present crisis in the fur industry.

The officers of the union decided to ask Councilman Davis to secure the support of the City Council for the repeal of the federal excise tax on furs. Davis had indicated his readiness to do so in order to help combat unemployment in the fur industry.

The joint Council decided that if the coming August fur sales do not improve the unemployment

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COUNCILMAN DAVIS

## Judge Bars Clark Edict on Deportees

Federal Court Judge Sylvester Ryan yesterday barred Attorney General Tom Clark from ordering persons facing deportation to report weekly at Ellis Island. "There is no

statutory authority empowering defendant the Justice Department, to insist upon the inclusion of such a condition in the bond," said the judge. "It is unlawful. It exceeds defendant's authority and the lawful requirements of the world."

The injunction was issued in behalf of Dora Lipschitz, David Freedman, attorney for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, had asked for an order to restrain the government from asking the needle worker to report weekly and from raising her bail from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

### APPEAL BAIL ISSUE

On the question of bail, Judge Ryan said the amount rests on the discretion of the Attorney General.

The American Committee is taking the bail issue to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Commenting on the injunction Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee, called it an "important victory in the fight to defeat Tom Clark's attempts to impose a police state on the American people."

At the hearing of George Pirinsky, leader of the American Slav Congress before Federal Court Judge William Bondy yesterday, the judge, the judge told the government attorney Clark Ryan that a non-citizen couldn't be deported solely for membership in the Communist Party. He referred to the Supreme Court decision in the Schneiderman case. Pirinsky was a member of the Communist Party from 1930 to 1939.

Isidore Englander defendant Pirinsky for the American Committee and requested that he be released from Ellis Island where he has been kept without bail for three weeks.

The judge reserved decision, and Pirinsky was returned to the island.

### TO TEST DOYLE WRIT

Next Tuesday, the trial of Charles Doyle, trade union leader held for deportation, will start in Jamestown, N. Y. Doyle was indicted by the Buffalo Grand Jury for entering the country illegally. Englander, attorney for Doyle, yesterday challenged the indictment on the ground that the Buffalo Grand Jury had no jurisdiction. Under the law, the indictment can be drawn up where the act oc-

## Quaker Peace Report Gets Big Response

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The response to the Quaker peace report on U. S.-Soviet relations has been so big that three printings of the 15,000-word document have been required within a week of its issue on July 18.

### Notables Wire Clark

In a telegram to Attorney General Clark, nine prominent Americans termed the treatment of non-citizens by the Justice Department as "reminiscent of Nazi methods of treatment of minorities," it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Signers of the telegram were: Rabbi Shepherd Z. Baum; Prof. Dorothy Brewster; Leo Gallagher, of Los Angeles; James McLeish, president, District 4, CIO United Electrical Workers; William Michelson, president, Local 2, Department Store Workers; Harry Reich, president, Local 89, AFL Cooks Union; Paul Robeson; Prof. Ellen Talbot, South Hadley, Mass. and Prof. Gene Weltfish.

The 30-page, mimeographed report, prepared by a 16-member group of the American Friends Service Committee declares that "war between the United States and the Soviet Union can be avoided and certain definite actions by the United States can increase the likelihood of avoiding it."

A spokesman for the American Friends Service Committee, at 20 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, told a Daily Worker correspondent that the Committee had originally mimeographed 1,000 copies of their study and recommendations for peace.

### MANY REQUESTS

Requests for copies came in so rapidly, that another 1,500 were run off, and quickly exhausted. The third run was 2,500 copies. The Committee is considering printing the report in the fall.

One Senator asked for 50 copies. The Farmers Union asked for 35. But most of the requests were for single copies. They came from all over the country, and from every variety of individual and organization, ranging from the CIO Electrical Workers Union to Warner Brothers.

They included, universities, libraries, the Federal Council of Churches, the World Jewish Congress, many religious and church organizations, and some Marxist study groups.

The report took six months to prepare, and its recommendations are based on the conviction that "both the Soviet social organization and the type of social organization prevailing in the Western world are likely to persist for some time, and that attention should be directed to their co-existence rather than to the victory of either over the other."

When asked whether the Friends had considered getting together all the people and groups interested in their report, a spokesman said this was probably within the province of some of the groups themselves, that the report was a tentative one, and submitted for "discussion and constructive criticism."

### Akron to Have Picnic

AKRON, Ohio, July 27.—Labor and Nationality organizations will wind up the 1949 Picnic season here with a gala united international celebration at the fourth Annual Akron Labor Picnic, Sunday, Aug. 28, at Winter-Green Ledges.

## ISAACS GROUP TO URGE SENATORS REJECT MUNDT BILL

WASHINGTON, July 27.—City Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs (Rep.) announced that a nonpartisan New York group he heads will contact every member of the Senate Judiciary Committee this week to urge rejection of the revised Mundt Bill. The Isaacs announcement was made public here by the National Committee to defeat the Mundt Bill.

Isaacs said a statement is now being circulated among members of the New York group and will go to the Senators Friday. The group includes attorneys, clergymen,

educators and professional men.

Prof. Zechariah Chafee of Harvard Law School, authority on constitutional law, told the committee yesterday he was firmly opposed to the revised Mundt Bill now pending before the Judiciary Committee. Chafee has already filed a statement against the original version of this year's Mundt Bill with the Senate committee. The noted law professor made known his continued opposition to the amended thought-control measure in a telephone conversation from his summer home in Maine to the Washington office of the national committee to defeat the Mundt Bill.

In other sections of the country opposition to the bill is mounting, according to Edith Pratt, executive secretary of the National Committee to defeat the Mundt Bill.

The Methodist Federation for social action has wired the Senate Judiciary Committee as follows:

"We urge rejection of the Mundt-Feigenson-Johnston Bill in any form. It subverts American Democracy. We need not fear American democratic freedom. We cannot defend it by destroying it." The telegram was signed by Rev. Jack R. Michael, executive secretary of the federation.

## Changsha Liberated

HONG KONG, July 27.—Official Kuomintang reports said the Liberation Army has captured Changsha and the railway junction of Chuchow, 30 miles south, where reactionaries had been expected to make a major stand. The rightist army headquarters fled Hengyang, as the peoples army drew near.

The Western Task Force of liberation armies was reported, meanwhile, to have captured Changteh, 110 miles northwest of Changsha.

## G. B. SHAW PRAISES STALIN AS MAINSTAY OF PEACE

LONDON, July 27. — George Bernard Shaw hailed Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin today as "the mainstay of peace in Europe" and accused Britain of waging a "jingo war" against Russia.

Shaw, in a letter to Konni Zilliacus, Laborite Member of Parliament, said "a vote against you is a vote for another war."

Zilliacus, who recently was thrown out of the Labor Party because of his opposition to British foreign policy, published a booklet today called *Why I Was Expelled*.

Another leftwing Laborite, Lester Hutchinson, was expelled from the party today for attacks on the government's policy. An official announcement said he had been warned several times, "without effect." Hutchinson is the fifth Laborite to be ousted in the past four years.

Shaw, addressing the M.P. as

"Dear Zilly," said that the government, "faced with national bankruptcy, politely called the dollar crisis, and an epidemic of strikes, assure us that not only the strikes but all criticism of their own follies are the work of Communists..."

The Irish playwright, who was 93 yesterday, accused Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin of starting "all this panic-stricken nonsense."

Shaw accused government leaders of whipping up anti-Communist sentiment so that Britain can "maintain a monstrously more numerous army than we can afford, to withdraw men from industry and fight Russia as if Stalin were a 20th century Attila instead of the mainstay of peace in Europe."

Zilliacus, in his book, said that the thought of coming to terms with the East European democracies gives government leaders "Forrestal's disease."



# Mrs. FDR: Spellman Can't Judge Me



LEADERS of the independent Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union sign first agreement with Pennsylvania Railroad for its 2,900 workers. Workers, virtually all Negro, bolted AFL Hotel and Restaurant International to form new organization in protest against dictatorial policies of AFL group. Participating in contract signing ceremony are, front row: Daniel Benjamin, eastern vice president of the union; Solon C. Bell, national president; Homes Bannard, Pennsy dining car general superintendent; E. R. Davis, assistant manager. Rear row: Archibald Bronsen, union general counsel; Osie Long, midwest vice president; R. E. Nicholson, New York secretary-treasurer; J. J. Reilly, PRK assistant superintendent and Howard McGuire, union national secretary-treasurer.

## NEW DINING CAR UNION WINS PENNSY PACT

A new union in the railroad industry, the independent Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union, won its first regular contract yesterday when the Pennsylvania Railroad signed for 2,900 workers in the dining car department. The virtually all-Negro union in April, 1948, deposed the AFL Hotel and Restaurant International which had represented the workers for 10 years.

The workers had bolted the AFL union in protest against dictatorial practices.

Last May, the new union signed

a "stand-by" agreement with PRR, incorporating the 205-hour month and the 7 cents an hour increase recommended by a Presidential fact finding board.

Yesterday's agreement continued the hour and wage scales, but incorporated a number of new rules, or working conditions. Negotiators for the union said they regarded the agreement as the best dining car contract in the country.

Solon C. Bell, of Chicago, president of the union, stressed a number of working rules won:

- Workers to be eligible for upgrading to stewards and other supervisory positions.
- Four calendar days off-duty at home instead of four 24-hour periods.
- Penalties for loss of off-duty periods.
- Penalties for loss of relief periods.
- An employee required to work 19 consecutive hours prior to arrival at home point is to be accorded 19 hours relief before next assignment out.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in a letter made public today, told Francis Cardinal Spellman she would continue to express herself on public matters and that she felt he was not qualified to judge her worthiness as a human being.

Replying to an open letter in which Cardinal Spellman had accused her of writing anti-Catholic newspaper columns "unworthy of an American mother," the widow of the late President said she had no prejudice against any group and did not intend to attack him or the Catholic church.

She concluded the letter:

"I assure you that I have no sense of being an 'unworthy American Mother.' The final judgment, my dear Cardinal Spellman, of the worthiness of all human beings is in the hands of God."

The Cardinal had accused Mrs. Roosevelt, in a letter written last Thursday, of showing discrimination and ignorance by writing in her column, "My Day," that she did not believe federal funds for education should be shared with private or parochial schools.

Mrs. Roosevelt's reply was written Saturday and, in a postscript, she informed the Cardinal: "I haven't as yet given this letter to the press. I am, however, entirely willing to have you do so." Type-written copies of her letter were received by New York press associations today by special letters bearing Mrs. Roosevelt's return address.

She repeated her stand against mixing religion and public education and wrote:

"I can assure you that I have no prejudice. I understand the beliefs of the Roman Catholic very well. I happen to be a Protestant and I prefer my own church, but that does not make me feel that any one has any less right to believe as his own convictions guide him."

"I have no intention of attacking you personally, nor of attacking

## Farley Backs Spellman

James A. Farley entered the controversy today with the comment that he believed the Cardinal's letter was sent after "considerable thought and great consideration." He praised Cardinal Spellman as a "courageous Christian and a great prince of the church."

the Roman Catholic church, but I shall, of course, continue to stand for the things in our government which I think are right. They may lead me to be in opposition to you and to other groups within our country, but I shall always act, as far as I am able, from real conviction and from honest belief."

"... You aligned yourself with those," she wrote Spellman, "who from my point of view advocated an unwise attitude which may lead to difficulties in this country, and have, as a result, the exact things which you and I would deplore, namely, the increase in bitterness among the Roman Catholic groups, and the Protestant and other religious groups."

She then restated her position on the church-school matter.

"In the early days in this country there were rather few Roman Catholic settlements," she said. "The majority of the people coming here were Protestants and not very tolerant, but they believed that in establishing a democratic form of government it was essential that there be free education for as large a number of people as possible, so there was a movement to create free public schools for all children who wished to attend them. Nothing was said about private schools."

"As we have developed in this country we have done more and more for our public schools. They are open to all children and it has been decided that there would be no particular religious beliefs taught in them."

Cardinal Spellman had written that, since Catholic parents bear an equal load in paying taxes, their children should receive equal Federal benefits in funds to furnish free text books, free school lunches, transportation and medical care.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that those who wished such benefits could send their children to public schools and that, if medical care is to be established for all children, then it should not be tied in with any school.

"As I grow older," she wrote, "it seems to me important that there be no great stress laid on our divisions, but that we stress as much as possible our agreement."

"Anyone who knows history, of Europe, will, I think, recognize that the domination of education or of government by any one particular religious faith, is never a happy arrangement for the people."

Cardinal Spellman had written (Continued on Page 9)

## UN Acting Chief Asks US Explain Senate Smear

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., July 27.—Byron Price, acting secretary-general of the United Nations, told the United States today that the UN is not answerable to any government for its internal activities and requested an official American statement on Senate witchhunt charges that the UN secretariat is filled with "Communists."

In a letter to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Price referred to charges made last week before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee by a mystery witness, known publicly only as "Number 8" that Secretary-General Trygve Lie was "terrorizing" the UN by filling its ranks with "Communists."

Price, wartime head of American censorship, told Acheson that the charges were "irresponsible and unfounded" and that the Senate subcommittee "misunderstood the basic principles on which the United Nations was founded."

He said that all members of the United Nations, including the United States, had undertaken in signing the UN charter not to "seek to influence" the secretary-general and his staff in the "discharge of their responsibilities."

Price, assistant secretary-general in charge of administrative and financial services, is acting for Lie while the latter vacations in his native Norway.

## Dennis Tells Court Gov't Admits It Has No Case by Hunt for More Victims

By Harry Raymond

Eugene Dennis charged in the Foley Square trial of the Communists yesterday afternoon that the "prosecution is admitting it has no case." He told Judge Medina the

prosecution was trying to "switch the charge in the indictment" from teaching and advocacy of Marxism-Leninism to the question of "disclosing names."

The charge was made by the Communist Party General Secretary, acting as his own attorney, when prosecutor John F. X. McGohy demanded during cross-examination that Anthony Krchna, Ohio Party official and ninth defense witness, reveal the names of Party members who attended a Chicago Party regional training school December, 1946.

The high vaulted oak-paneled courtroom resounded with heated legal argument throughout the afternoon of cross-examination. Defense lawyers assailed the court for permitting McGohy to conduct a "fishing expedition" into matters far removed from charges contained in the indictment being tried.

Judge Harold R. Medina was bristling with judicial wrath. He bitterly denounced attorney Harry Sacher, ordering him to cease objecting to prosecution interrogations into matters of Communist Party organization and activity ranging more than 10 years before the period covered by the indictment.

"You will not interrupt the cross-examination," the judge warned at one point.

"I will interrupt to object," attorney Sacher replied.

"You have already done that," Judge Medina snapped.

SACHER OBJECTS

Again Sacher objected to the prosecutor's fishing expedition. "You seem to be taking advantage of my statement that I will take no action against the attorneys during the course of the trial," Judge Medina said, his face turned a deep red.

"It is no comfort to be continually threatened," Sacher retorted.

This brought attorney A. J. Iserman into the colloquy. He objected to the court's remarks, which he characterized as "prejudiced in the presence of the jury."

Judge Medina leveled his bitter-

## Dressmakers Strike In Paris

PARIS, July 27.—Twelve thousand Parisian dressmakers closed their sewing machines today and struck for higher wages, five days before the big fall fashion showings are scheduled.

The dressmakers now get 47 francs an hour (about 15 cents). They are asking 63 francs.

The strike was called by the Dressmaking Syndicate, one of the unions in the General Labor Federation (CGT) and the Dressmakers Union.

## TISA NEW FTA HEAD; BOARD LAUDS HENDERSON

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—John Tisa has been unanimously named as acting general president of the CIO Food and Tobacco Workers, it was announced today by the union's international executive board. Tisa, former director of organization, was named to succeed Donald Henderson who resigned as president rather than sign Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Henderson was appointed unanimously as national administrative director of the FTA.

In accepting Henderson's resignation from the presidency, a post

he held since the union's founding in 1937, the board paid tribute to him as the "outstanding leader of FTA." It said it accepted his resignation "in the spirit in which it was offered—as a protest against the infamous Taft-Hartley Law and all that it stands for."

The board asserted that it had decided to sign the affidavits on Henderson's recommendation "to strengthen our union against increasing attacks by employers and against the disruptive raiding that has become the official policy of the national CIO."

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

Every time the President talks about Soviet "aggression," one wonders whether his name is Truman or Untrueman.

(Continued on Page 9)



# Chicago Minister Keeps Vigil for Victim of Mob

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, July 27.—Father Clarence Parker, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress stayed at the home of Roscoe Johnson all last night while a mob of 1,500 anti-Negro racists surged around it, restrained only by police. The force of 200 policemen appeared on the scene only after a broad grouping of trade unions and other organizations, led by the CRC, forced the Police Department to take action. Six ring leaders of the mob which attacked the Johnson home the day before were arrested.

The anti-Negro mob sought to repeat the violence of Monday when rocks and flaming gas-soaked rags virtually ruined the home on Chicago's South Side recently purchased by Johnson.

## PLEDGES SAFE CONDUCT

Police Commissioner Pendergast in an hour-long meeting with the delegation, agreed to provide safe conduct for a group of ministers who planned to visit the Johnsons and spend the night with them until the attacks cease.

Open incitement to violence were uttered by the racists within earshot of police.

Indications were that the show of police strength had temporarily stemmed the violence, but remarks were widespread throughout the mob that the police would be removed shortly and then "we'll burn them out."

An emergency conference called by the Civil Rights Congress yesterday afternoon was attended by representatives of more than 40 organizations.

Participating in the delegation to the Police Commissioner were eight CIO unions, the Progressive Party, National Lawyers Guild, and national groups, veterans and youth groups.

The delegation was led by Father Parker who demanded adequate police protection and apprehension of those responsible for the violence.

In the presence of the delegation, Pendergast phoned Police Captain William Kells, Grand Crossing station, and instructed him to "disperse all crowds and take away the star of any policeman who fails to carry out those orders."

## CRC to Hold Moonlight Swim

To celebrate its victory over discrimination, the Civil Rights Congress will hold a Moonlight Swim and Dance at the Riverside Cascades, 620 W. 134 St., this Saturday evening.

Several weeks ago the Civil Rights Congress rented the Cascades because it is one of the few private pools in the city which has no policy of discrimination on customers.

However, after renting the pool, the CRC learned that Negro life guards had been hired last season, and not rehired this year. The reservation was cancelled, and a protest delegation which included the Harlem Civil Rights Congress, the Bronx Civil Rights Congress, the Urban League, the Americans for Democratic Action, and the Harlem Trade Union Council visited the management. They learned that this year's staff consisted of one white lifeguard full time, and a Puerto Rican life guard half-time. After several sessions with the management, the Negro life guard was rehired.

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# Union Pickets Protest Snafu on Jobless Pay

Picket lines in Brooklyn and Manhattan yesterday protested the delay—running to six and eight weeks—in delivery of unemployment checks. Unionists led by the trade union welfare committee of the American Labor Party picketed state employment offices at 43 St. and Eighth Avenue and at Montague and Livingston Streets in Brooklyn.

Also sponsoring the protest were Local 6 AFL Hotel and Club Workers Local 65, Furriers Joint Board and Joint Council, and Local 430 of the CIO United Electrical Workers.

A delegation visited officials at the main unemployment center at 342 Madison Ave. The officials blamed the delay on the flood of new applicants.

Two typical cases reported: George Mikaludakis, hotel waiter of 641 Tenth Ave., filed two months ago. No check yet. His family of four is rapidly eating up its meager savings.

Charles R. Ford, a bakery worker of 140 E. 113 St. has been waiting a month, and is living on the one or two days a week of domestic work that his wife manages to obtain. He has been forced to send his two daughters down south to their grandmother. He has been forced to pawn much of his clothing to meet rent and food bills.

"That's what happens when you don't get the checks," he said.

## ALP to Open Center On Columbus Ave.

The 7th A. D. East branch of the American Labor Party has announced the opening of a People's Community Center at its headquarters, 884 Columbus Avenue tomorrow Friday at 8 p. m.

The center will be devoted to such community services as helping residents with rent and housing problems, legal advice, and literacy tests.

Speakers at the opening on Friday will include Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Ewart Guinier, City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, and Armando Roman.

He said the decree had political rather than religious aims, and added, "The Vatican decree, like the Atlantic Pact and other politically aggressive pacts, originated in the same imperialistic quarters who want to prepare a base for unleashing a new world war."

Wolski charged that the Vatican had shown "a full understanding, tolerance and a favorable attitude" toward Hitlerism, and fascism and was now seeking to undermine the achievements of a workers country like Poland.

The statement said the Vatican's decree was "like the Atlantic Pact and other political aggressive pacts" and accused the Vatican of interfering directly in Poland's internal affairs.

Minister of Public Administration Wlavislav Wolski, who issued the statement, told Catholics that "whoever is trying to discriminate against any of the members of the Workers Party is trying to overthrow this party and is aggressing against the people's state."

He said the decree had political rather than religious aims, and added, "The Vatican decree, like the Atlantic Pact and other politically aggressive pacts, originated in the same imperialistic quarters who want to prepare a base for unleashing a new world war."

Wolski charged that the Vatican had shown "a full understanding, tolerance and a favorable attitude" toward Hitlerism, and fascism and was now seeking to undermine the achievements of a workers country like Poland.

No one played a bigger part in bringing unionism and hiring halls to the men of the sea, and cleaning up the old folsle slums.

Smith never quit fighting for the men of the waterfront. After he was expelled from the NMU in a frameup trial, directed by Joe Curran, he jumped into the struggle against Jimcrow on the docks.

The big demonstrations to prevent Joe Ryan, the ILA waterfront "king" from barring Negro longshoremen from the piers were organized by Smith and other leaders of the Harlem Trade Union Council. . . . Smith was executive secretary of that militant body.

These are the real reasons why Attorney General Tom Clark jailed Smith on the Island three weeks ago—and why he is keeping him there without bail.

Smith is held for deportation to Jamaica, which he left 30 years ago. He came here in 1919, took part in the great seamen's strike of 1921, and has been working here for democracy and peace ever since.

Clark falsely charges that he wants to "overthrow the government" "for force and violence."

This is the same lying charge brought against the Communist leaders on trial in Foley Square.

While Smith is being framed on the East Coast the Department of Justice is trying to frame the famous west coast leader of the

# CRC Protests Lynch Terror

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday demanded action on the murder of a Negro by Florida sheriffs and the mob attack on the home of a Negro in Chicago. In telegrams sent to President Truman, Attorney General Tom Clark, Gov. Warren of Florida, and Gov. Stevenson of Illinois, the CRC declared:

"Florida's Ernest Thomas and Chicago's Roscoe Johnson are victims of lynch justice which decrees the Negro has no right the government is bound to respect.

"Lynch terror must inevitably follow where discrimination is the policy of government. We demand the removal and punishment of law officers who murdered Ernest Thomas. We demand dismissal of officers who refused to defend Roscoe Johnson against 2,000 would-be lynchers, and their arrest and trial.

"We demand restitution to the Florida and Illinois Negro families driven from their homes. We demand that lynch law be ended."

# AGED CONEY ISLANDERS APPEAL 30% RENT HIKE

A 30 percent rent boost affecting 21 aged persons living at the two rooming houses at 3015 and 3017 W. 22 St., Coney Island, is being appealed by the Coney Island Consumer and Tenants Council.

The boost obtained from the Office of Housing Expediter, said Joe Weiss, chairman of the Council, was based on padded operating expenses. Landlord Jack Malow claimed that he spent \$10,000 a year in expenses, but tenants, many of them living on old age pensions, point out that he never spent \$1,200 for utilities a year since he pulls the electric switch in the afternoon to reduce his bills.

The \$700 he alleges he spent on furniture is another myth, say the tenants, who maintain that they have to supply their own linen, do their own painting and plumbing.

A delegation of tenants, headed by Weiss, met on Tuesday with

## Score Pressure on School Aid Bill

Resort to "intimidation" and "false and malicious charges of bigotry" to affect the vote of Congressmen on legislation dealing with Federal aid to education was scored yesterday in a statement by Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress.

Reiterating the Congress' strong stand for separation of church and state and its opposition to the extension of public funds to any school maintaining racial segregation, Rabbi Miller declared that his organization is and has always been for the "extension of health services to children in all school systems."

local spokesman of the OHE in Brooklyn who claimed they could not "do anything" in the case. The matter has been sent to the appeals board in the regional office in Manhattan. Other members of the delegation were Isidore Krassner, 74-year-old house chairman; Max Langer, Mrs. Ray Langer, Mrs. Yetta Birnbaum and Hyman Resnick.

# Delegations to Demand Jobs For Negroes

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 27.—Delegations of 40 to 50 Negro and white workers will visit the factories here to demand that Negroes be hired on all jobs and that special consideration be given Negroes laid off because of low seniority. This was decided at a meeting of more than 300 people called by the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

It was reported at the meeting that whereas in 1946 and 1947 there were more than 1,000 Negro workers employed at the General Electric plant here today there only 40 left.

Among the speakers were the Rev. William Sullivan, who proposed the delegations and Michael Marinaccio, president of the United Electrical Workers local at the General Electric plant.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

# Marine Leaders--Victims of Gov't Frameup

By Art Shields

Seamen, who saw fascism raging in German ports before the war, should look at Ellis Island.

One of their leaders is locked up in the Island concentration camp on the same charge of "communism" that Hitler used against workers' leaders in Germany. His name is Ferdinand C. Smith.

Smith, the Negro seaman, is the symbol of Negro and white unity on the waterfront. That is why he is locked up without bail.

Smith, one of the founders of the National Maritime Union, and its national secretary for 12 years, was trusted by the rank and file seamen and feared by the ship-owners.

No one played a bigger part in bringing unionism and hiring halls to the men of the sea, and cleaning up the old folsle slums.

Smith never quit fighting for the men of the waterfront. After he was expelled from the NMU in a frameup trial, directed by Joe Curran, he jumped into the struggle against Jimcrow on the docks.

The big demonstrations to prevent Joe Ryan, the ILA waterfront "king" from barring Negro longshoremen from the piers were organized by Smith and other leaders of the Harlem Trade Union Council. . . . Smith was executive secretary of that militant body.

These are the real reasons why Attorney General Tom Clark jailed Smith on the Island three weeks ago—and why he is keeping him there without bail.

Smith is held for deportation to Jamaica, which he left 30 years ago. He came here in 1919, took part in the great seamen's strike of 1921, and has been working here for democracy and peace ever since.

Clark falsely charges that he wants to "overthrow the government" "for force and violence."

This is the same lying charge brought against the Communist leaders on trial in Foley Square.

While Smith is being framed on the East Coast the Department of Justice is trying to frame the famous west coast leader of the

maritime workers—Harry Bridges. Bridges, the president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Association, was indicted on a "perjury" frameup at the height of the Hawaiian dock strike, which his union was leading.

He was accused by Clark's stoop pigeons of falsely denying that he was a Communist Party member when he became an American citizen in 1945.

Clark admitted that he hoped the prosecution of Bridges would help break the Hawaiian strike.

This is the third attempted frameup of Bridges. The first frameup came in 1918, when Bridges was arrested for deportation as an alleged "Communist."

That frameup was smashed when Dean Landis, the government's special trial examiner, ruled that stoop pigeons, who testified against Bridges had shamefully lied.

The government tried again with a handpicked trial examiner—Judge Sears. He ruled against

Bridges, then the Department of

Justice's own Board of Immigration Appeals, ruled for Bridges.

When the government rejected its own appeals' board the case went to the Supreme Court. And Bridges won. It was impossible for the government any longer to prevent him from becoming a citizen.

Bridges' legal victories were won because his legal defense in court was backed up by a splendid mass defense of the workers outside.

Such a defense will undoubtedly defeat the Department of Justice's fascist drive against Bridges again. And it will also bring freedom to Smith and other jailed workers' leaders if the East Coast workers show the same solidarity that the West Coast workers are showing.

Both these maritime leaders are honored abroad. Bridges, in fact, has just been placed at the head of the organization of world maritime unions, affiliated with the World Federation of Trade Unions at Marseilles.



# Mrs. FDR: Spellman Can't Judge Me



LEADERS of the independent Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union sign first agreement with Pennsylvania Railroad for its 2,900 workers. Workers, virtually all Negro, bolted AFL Hotel and Restaurant International to form new organization in protest against dictatorial policies of AFL group. Participating in contract signing ceremony are, front row: Daniel Benjamin, eastern vice president of the union; Solon C. Bell, national president; Homes Bannard, Pennsy dining car general superintendent; E. R. Davis, assistant manager. Rear row: Archibald Bromsen, union general counsel; Osie Long, midwest vice president; R. E. Nicholson, New York secretary-treasurer; J. J. Reilly, PRR assistant superintendent and Howard McGuire, union national secretary-treasurer.

## NEW DINING CAR UNION WINS PENNSY PACT

A new union in the railroad industry, the independent Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union, won its first regular contract yesterday when the Pennsylvania Railroad signed for 2,900 workers in the dining car department. The virtually all-Negro union in April, 1948, deposed the AFL Hotel and Restaurant International which had represented the workers for 10 years.

The workers had bolted the AFL union in protest against dictatorial practices.

Last May, the new union signed

a "stand-by" agreement with PRR, incorporating the 205-hour month and the 7 cents an hour increase recommended by a Presidential fact finding board.

Yesterday's agreement continued the hour and wage scales, but incorporated a number of new rules, or working conditions. Negotiators for the union said they regarded the agreement as the best dining car contract in the country.

Solon C. Bell, of Chicago, president of the union, stressed a number of working rules won:

- Workers to be eligible for upgrading to stewards and other supervisory positions.
- Four calendar days off-duty at home instead of four 24-hour periods.
- Penalties for loss of off-duty periods.
- Penalties for loss of relief periods.
- An employee required to work 19 consecutive hours prior to arrival at home point is to be accorded 19 hours relief before next assignment out.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in a letter made public today, told Francis Cardinal Spellman she would continue to express herself on public matters and that she felt he was not qualified to judge her worthiness as a human being.

Replying to an open letter in which Cardinal Spellman had accused her of writing anti-Catholic newspaper columns "unworthy of an American mother," the widow of the late President said she had no prejudice against any group and did not intend to attack him or the Catholic church.

She concluded the letter:

"I assure you that I have no sense of being an 'unworthy American Mother.' The final judgment, my dear Cardinal Spellman, of the worthiness of all human beings is in the hands of God."

The Cardinal had accused Mrs. Roosevelt, in a letter written last Thursday, of showing discrimination and ignorance by writing in her column, "My Day," that she did not believe federal funds for education should be shared with private or parochial schools.

Mrs. Roosevelt's reply was written Saturday and, in a postscript, she informed the Cardinal: "I haven't as yet given this letter to the press. I am, however, entirely willing to have you do so." Type-written copies of her letter were received by New York press associations today by special letters bearing Mrs. Roosevelt's return address.

She repeated her stand against mixing religion and public education and wrote:

"I can assure you that I have no prejudice. I understand the beliefs of the Roman Catholic very well. I happen to be a Protestant and I prefer my own church, but that does not make me feel that any one has any less right to believe as his own convictions guide him."

"I have no intention of attacking you personally, nor of attacking

### Farley Backs Spellman

James A. Farley entered the controversy today with the comment that he believed the Cardinal's letter was sent after "considerable thought and great consideration." He praised Cardinal Spellman as a "courageous Christian and a great prince of the church."

the Roman Catholic church, but I shall, of course, continue to stand for the things in our government which I think are right. They may lead me to be in opposition to you and to other groups within our country, but I shall always act, as far as I am able, from real conviction and from honest belief."

"... Your aligned yourself with those," she wrote Spellman, "who from my point of view advocated an unwise attitude which may lead to difficulties in this country, and have, as a result, the exact things which you and I would deplore, namely, the increase in bitterness among the Roman Catholic groups, and the Protestant and other religious groups."

She then restated her position on the church-school matter.

"In the early days in this country there were rather few Roman Catholic settlements," she said, "the majority of the people coming here were Protestants and not very tolerant, but they believed that in establishing a democratic form of government it was essential that there be free education for as large a number of people as possible, so there was a movement to create free public schools for all children who wished to attend them. Nothing was said about private schools."

"As we have developed in this country we have done more and more for our public schools. They are open to all children and it has been decided that there would be no particular religious beliefs taught in them."

Cardinal Spellman had written that, since Catholic parents bear an equal load in paying taxes, their children should receive equal Federal benefits in funds to furnish free text books, free school lunches, transportation and medical care.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that those who wished such benefits could send their children to public schools and that, if medical care is to be established for all children, then it should not be tied in with any school.

"As I grow older," she wrote, "it seems to me important that there be no great stress laid on our divisions, but that we stress as much as possible our agreement."

"Anyone who knows history, of Europe, will, I think, recognize that the domination of education or of government by any one particular religious faith, is never a happy arrangement for the people."

Cardinal Spellman had written (Continued on Page 9)

## UN Acting Chief Asks US Explain Senate Smear

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., July 27.—Byron Price, acting secretary-general of the United Nations, told the United States today that the UN is not answerable to any government for its internal activities and requested an official American statement on Senate witchhunt charges that the UN secretariat is filled with "Communists."

In a letter to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Price referred to charges made last week before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee by a mystery witness, known publicly only as "Number 8" that Secretary-General Trygve Lie was "terrorizing" the UN by filling its ranks with "Communists."

Price, wartime head of American censorship, told Acheson that the charges were "irresponsible and unfounded" and that the Senate subcommittee "misunderstood the basic principles on which the United Nations was founded."

He said that all members of the United Nations, including the United States, had undertaken in signing the UN charter not to "seek to influence" the secretary-general and his staff in the "discharge of their responsibilities."

Price, assistant secretary-general in charge of administrative and financial services, is acting for Lie while the latter vacations in his native Norway.

## Dennis Tells Court Gov't Admits It Has No Case by Hunt for More Victims

By Harry Raymond

Eugene Dennis charged in the Foley Square trial of the Communists yesterday afternoon that the "prosecution is admitting it has no case." He told Judge Medina the

prosecution was trying to "switch the charge in the indictment" from teaching and advocacy of Marxism-Leninism to the question of "disclosing names."

The charge was made by the Communist Party General Secretary, acting as his own attorney, when prosecutor John F. X. McGohy demanded during cross-examination that Anthony Krichmar, Ohio Party official and ninth defense witness, reveal the names of Party members who attended a Chicago Party regional training school December, 1946.

The high vaulted oak-paneled courtroom resounded with heated legal argument throughout the afternoon of cross-examination. Defense lawyers assailed the court for permitting McGohy to conduct a "fishing expedition" into matters far removed from charges contained in the indictment being tried.

Judge Harold R. Medina was bristling with judicial wrath. He bitterly denounced attorney Harry Sacher, ordering him to cease objecting to prosecution interrogations into matters of Communist Party organization and activity ranging more than 10 years before the period covered by the indictment.

"You will not interrupt the cross-examination," the judge warned at one point.

"I will interrupt to object," attorney Sacher replied.

"You have already done that," Judge Medina snapped.

SACHER OBJECTS

Again Sacher objected to the prosecutor's fishing expedition.

"You seem to be taking advantage of my statement that I will take no action against the attorneys during the course of the trial," Judge Medina said, his face turned a deep red.

"It is no comfort to be continually threatened," Sacher retorted. This brought attorney A. J. Iserman into the colloquy. He objected to the court's remarks, which he characterized as "prejudiced in the presence of the jury."

Judge Medina leveled his bitter (Continued on Page 9)

### Dressmakers Strike in Paris

PARIS, July 27.—Twelve thousand Parisian dressmakers closed their sewing machines today and struck for higher wages, five days before the big fall fashion showings are scheduled.

The dressmakers now get 47 francs an hour (about 15 cents). They are asking 63 francs.

The strike was called by the Dressmaking Syndicate, one of the unions in the General Labor Federation (CGT) and the Dressmakers Union.

## TISA NEW FTA HEAD; BOARD LAUDS HENDERSON

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—John Tisa has been unanimously named as acting general president of the CIO Food and Tobacco Workers, it was announced today by the union's international executive board. Tisa, former director of organization, was named to succeed Donald Henderson who resigned as president rather than sign Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Henderson was appointed unanimously as national administrative director of the FTA.

In accepting Henderson's resignation from the presidency, Tisa

he held since the union's founding in 1937, the board paid tribute to him as the "outstanding leader of FTA." It said it accepted his resignation "in the spirit in which it was offered—as a protest against the infamous Taft-Hartley Law and all that it stands for."

The board asserted that it had decided to sign the affidavits on Henderson's recommendation "to strengthen our union against increasing attacks by employers and against the disruptive raiding that has become the official policy of the national CIO."

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

Every time the President talks about Soviet "aggression," one wonders whether his name is Truman or Untrueman.



# MARITIME PAGE APPEARS EVERY THURSDAY

## 25 Million Ship Subsidy Steal Bared as Seamen Go Hungry

A multi-million dollar ship subsidy grab out of taxpayer pockets by American shipowners with the aid of the U. S. Maritime Commission, has been exposed in Washington.

### 'Voice' Charges NMU Officials 'Surrendered'

"The worst in the industry and the worst ever negotiated by any set of officials at any time in maritime history," That's how the July 8 Voice of the Membership organ of the NMU rank and file, described the new NMU contract negotiated June 15.

The Voice charged that the NMU leadership has gone from bad to worse in the past year at the expense of the membership. The rank and file paper maintained that this has cost the membership the loss of wages and conditions, and that the leadership has signed a contract "which gives away conditions won in past strikes."

The Voice cited the loss of parity between East and West Coast unions, established by the Fly Award which was won by the NCMU in 1946 after the biggest strike on the waterfront. It pointed out that the \$7.50 clothing allowance and the "as is" hiring hall clause are only two of the gains won in the recent West Coast strike, which the right-wing NMU leadership "refused to support and tried to break by scab herding."

The Voice exposed the dangerous contrast between the current status of the hiring hall on the East and on the West Coasts. In the NMU contract, both sides agreed to wait for a Supreme Court decision, thus leaving the fate of the hiring hall to black-robed judges; whereas the West Coast arrived at a conclusive "as is" understanding. That's because the West Coast won it through a strike, but the NMU has ducked the showdown.

The loss of the six months wage review in a one year contract was cited as a loss of two wage increases in one year.

Instead of the semi-annual wage review the new NMU contract calls for only one wage review in a two-year contract, and that review gives the shipowners the right to cut wages, overtime and conditions in the same period.

A new speedup clause gives the membership three hours to leave the hall, line up for a medical, go to the company office for an assignment slip and home for his gear, in order to get a job.

Pointing out that the tanker contract expires in 1950, while the dry cargo agreement expires in 1951, The Voice takes the NMU leadership to task for "cracking the solidarity of the membership and protecting the united shipowners from the potential maximum pressure of the crews sailing both tankers and dry cargo freighters."

### Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Richmond)	3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75 \$7.50 \$12.00
Daily Worker	3.00 5.75 10.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00 7.50 12.00
Daily Worker	3.25 6.50 10.00

This new ship scandal loomed on the chaotic merchant marine horizon, via a report filed with Congress by Controller General Lindsay C. Warren, who charged that subsidies granted by the Commission to shipowners for construction of six new passenger liners were too high by at least \$25,000,000.

Warren branded the Commission's actions in granting government subsidies of \$80,000,000 to the shipowners in the \$150,000,000 construction program as illegal. He based his stand on the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, which authorizes the Commission to grant subsidies up to 33 1/3 percent of the cost. The report charged that the Commission "has utilized its authority to pay the entire cost of national defense features as a vehicle for paying subsidies in excess of those authorized by the Act."

Last April it was announced that a 48,000-ton super-liner plan had been agreed to by the Commission and the United States Lines, which the government would build for \$70,373,000 and then sell to the company for \$28,087,216. It was estimated that almost \$30,000,000 of the total cost is charged to defense features, which was covered up by claiming sensational hush-hush and secrecy.

The second of the three companies involved in the report is the American Export Lines, which has laid the keels of two fast Mediterranean lines to cost \$46,000,000. The third company is the American President Lines, which ordered three "round-the-world" ships costing \$32,000,000.

Major General Philip B. Fleming, recently appointed Commission chairman, was reported last week conferring with many shipowners and labor representatives, in an apparent attempt to rally support for answering the charges.

Among the labor representatives conferring with Fleming were Joseph Curran of the NMU, and Paul Hall and Morris Weisberger of the SIU.

Reports in the press on details of the conferences were vague,

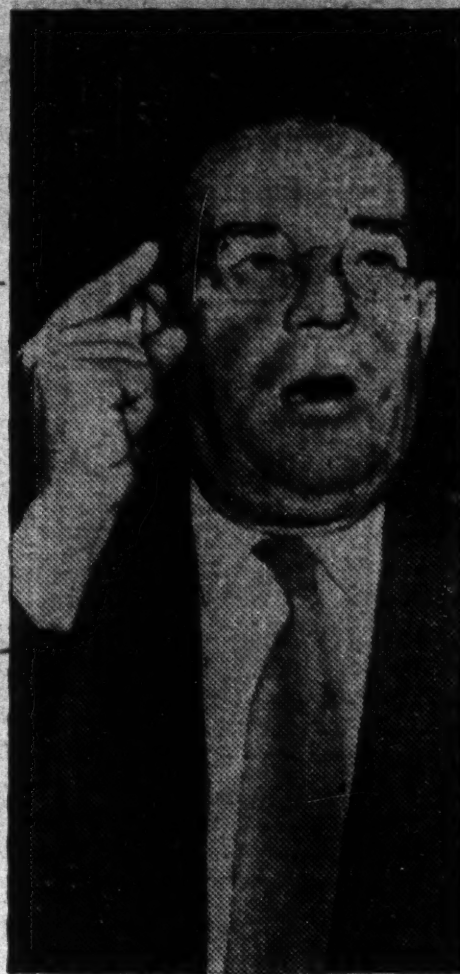
however, it was recalled that on July 7, Hoyt Haddock, executive secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee, which claims to represent East Coast CIO marine unions, testified before a House Merchant Marine sub-committee in favor of extension of construction subsidies. That testimony called for widening of ship subsidies "when the going gets tough" for the shipowners.

Old-timers on the waterfront recalled the results of the historic Sen. Black investigation and the revelation of the multi-million dollars stolen from taxpayers pockets by the marine monopolies, during and after the 1st World

War. They also recall the "21 billion dollar steal" by the industry in World War II.

Meantime, scores of thousands of unemployed seamen hitched another notch in their tightened belts, waiting for berths that fail to appear.

On the other hand, thousands of unemployment insurance checks, long overdue, are tied up, either by red tape, or because Congress, busy with subsidy handouts to the shipowners, has failed to make necessary appropriations, or because the shipowners have deliberately failed to submit the required wage earning reports to the state agencies.



LINDSAY WARREN Reports Big Robbery

## Mines Still Around, But \$2.50 Bonus Is in Peril

American shipowners are contemplating a \$50,000,000 wage cut grab out of seamen's pockets by ignoring crew hazards in sailing through mine-infested waters. On July 21 the shipping pages of the New York Times and the Herald Tribune featured stories about a

plan to abolish the \$2.50 per day paid to seamen on American flag vessels since 1945 for sailing through designated areas strewn with World War II mines.

Since the end of the last war, disasters of exploding mines have sent scores of ships to the bottom.

The Institute of London Underwriters estimates that 189 mine accidents have occurred since the end of hostilities, with 73 of these resulting in total loss of ships. The American Marine Insurance Clearing House has reported 303 vessels sunk or damaged by mines.

In recognition of these stark facts, American crews get \$2.50 per day as an "area bonus" in addition to regular wages, whenever their ships sail through areas known to be infested with mines.

The \$2.50 per day rate and the geographical limits of the areas were set in 1945 by the Maritime War Emergency Board, the government agency that determined bonuses during the last war.

## Aid to Canadian Strikers Demanded by NMU Crews

Pressure by rank and file members of the National Maritime Union has resulted in forcing the right wing leadership to issue a belated statement condemning "strikebreaking and brutality which are being used against Canadian seamen, now in the 15th week of a worldwide strike against Canadian shipowners."

The statement, published in the last issue of the NMU Pilot, comes three months after the Canadian seamen were forced to hit the bricks in defense of their wages, hours and working conditions. Although the NMU national officers expressed "full sympathy with the membership of the Canadian Seamen's Union in their attempt to obtain satisfactory agreements covering wages, hours and condi-

tions," the statement omits mention of financial aid or other official union support.

Rank and file members of the NMU, from the beginning of the strike, have been sending aid to the embattled Canadian sailors, who have received worldwide support. Scores of crews have sent money collected aboard ships, and several have donated crew funds.

Resolutions from the ships have been sent in increasing numbers to the national officers demanding that the NMU take official action. Other incidents, gleaned from NMU crews' letters to the Pilot, tell of NMU crews supporting CSU picket lines, especially in Halifax.

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# Newton's Widow Calls Mullen Murderer

Mrs. Lottie Newton yesterday told the Kings County Court that she saw Patrolman Donald Newton murder her husband last Memorial Day. In a plea for justice filed before Judge Nathan R. Sobel, Mrs. Newton denounced the "police officials and the District Attorney (Miles F. McDonald) as 'frameup men and protectors of murderers.'"

Mrs. Newton's affidavit was presented along with petitions by James A. Powers, president of the Brooklyn NAACP, and Leo Shapiro, president of the Brooklyn American Jewish Congress. They denounced the failure of the D.A. to prosecute the killer or the grand jury to indict him and they requested access to the grand jury minutes. Judge Sobel reserved decision.

Mrs. Newton's affidavit follows: I live in Brooklyn. I am the widow of Herman Newton, who was shot to death on the night of last Memorial Day, May 30th, 1949.

The concluding article on the relief situation in New York City and proposals by the CIO United Public Workers to improve standards for both clients and staff will appear tomorrow.

## you may meet a stranger . . .

not at "south pacific" . . . but at the moonlight swim and dance . . . cool swim in the pool . . . dancing on the terrace . . . entertainment . . . sand beach . . . free locker room space for those who wish to swim . . . that's why you'll meet all of your friends . . . and scads of strangers. . .

Sat., July 30, 8 P.M.  
Riverside Cascades

(134th St. E. of Riverside Dr.)  
Tickets \$1.20 at all bookshops  
In case of rain: Aug 6

Adm: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

## What's On?

### Tonight Brooklyn

FLATBUSH AREA YPA presents O. John Rogge, outstanding civil liberties lawyer and author of "Our Vanishing Civil Liberties." Beth Isaac Temple, Ave. P at East 18th St. Tonight at 8:30. Donation 50c.

### Coming

CLAUDIA JONES speaks on "The Woman Question." First in a series of Fri. Site Forum, Jefferson School, 87th Ave. 8 p.m. Fri. July 22th. Entertainment. Sub. 50c. Sponsored by New Foundations, Student Org. Comm. for a Labor Youth League.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker  
5 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge - 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

### HEADLINES:

Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue  
Friday at 4 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday  
at 4 p.m.

Herman was shot and killed, right in front of my eyes. He was fired at, again and again, while he was running away from the murderer. This happened on Sumner Avenue, on the sidewalk, near midnight.

Afterwards I was told that the man who shot him was a policeman, Donald Mullen. I didn't know that before. But I know there was no reason to shoot Herman. There was no excuse for it. Herman was shot down, just like a dog.

It happened suddenly. I couldn't know that anything as terrible as this would happen! We were doing nothing wrong. We were doing the same as any other people.

DURING THE EVENING on Memorial Day we visited a friend on Franklin Avenue. Herman and I, and Herman's sister, Dottie, went together. We sat and talked and played phonograph records, for a few hours. Around 11:30, we started home. First, we were going to drop Dottie off where she lives.

Herman was driving the car, and Dottie and I were sitting alongside in the front seat. We turned into Quincy Street, and drove along and came near Sumner Avenue. This was a block away from Dottie's house.

We were behind another car. Near Sumner Avenue, the other

car stopped suddenly. Herman quickly stepped on his brakes, and swung around to the right. We moved past the other car. Herman hollered to the other driver something like what kind of a stop is that.

The man in the other car hollered something back, and he stepped out of his car. Herman stopped our car, and the man came over to Herman's door. The man reached for the door, and Herman started to get out. The motor of our car was still running.

THE MAN GRABBED hold of Herman as he was stepping out, and they were both there in the gutter arguing who was right and wrong. Dottie and I were still sitting in the car, and we could hear them, but we couldn't see what they were doing. We figured they'd be through with their argument, and we could go on.

Then I decided to step out. I was telling Herman to get back, and suddenly I saw the man with a gun in his hand.

I screamed. I screamed to Herman to run. Dottie screamed. We were scared. We didn't know what to do. Herman turned and ran on the sidewalk of Sumner Avenue.

THE MAN FIRED. Herman ran into a vestibule of a store doorway. The man moved toward him, holding his gun out. Dottie and I followed the man, and we

were screaming, begging him not to shoot.

Herman was standing back in the corner of the doorway. The man stood there on the sidewalk, a little distance away, aiming his gun toward Herman and waiting for Herman to come out. I was near-crazy.

Herman jumped out, and ran up the street. The man fired again. He moved after Herman. Herman went further up the street.

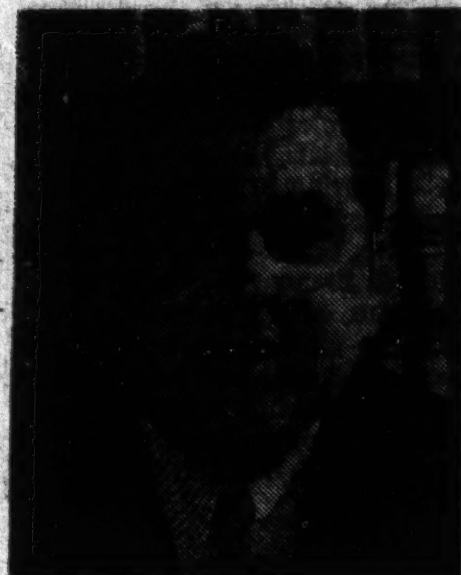
The man kept aiming, and he fired again. Herman staggered forward and fell to the ground. I ran to him. I held him, and the

last thing I heard Herman say was don't worry, he would be alright. He became unconscious. I guess we were hysterical. I don't know everything that went on then.

After Herman was murdered, we heard that the murderer was a policeman. We didn't know he was a policeman. He wore a jacket and plain pants. He didn't say anything about being a policeman. Herman couldn't have known he was a policeman. He didn't show a badge or anything.

HERMAN HAD NOTHING. He had bare hands. He had (Continued on Page 8)

## IN MEMORY OF



JOSEPH R. BRODSKY

December 8, 1889—July 28, 1947

WE HONOR the memory of our beloved and revered Joseph R. Brodsky, a founder of the International Workers Order and General Counsel from its inception.

All his life Joe Brodsky fought for the rights of the Negro people, the Jewish people, labor and the foreign born of America. He worked for a better America and for a free and peaceful world.

The 170,000 members in the fifteen national group societies and General Lodges of the International Workers Order cherish the inspiration of Joe Brodsky's life work and pledge to carry on the fight for the people's rights and interests in his tradition.

GENERAL COUNCIL

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

Rockwell Kent, President

Peter Shipka, General Secretary-Treasurer

## Crockett Refutes Lies About Lawyers for '12'

Counsel for Communist leaders on trial in Federal Court here, far from "obstructing the truth" as charged in the "Detroit News," are battling as vigorously as they can to bring every available fact concerning Communist teachings and practices before the jury. George W. Crockett, prominent member of the Michigan bar, declared in a letter to the Detroit newspapers.

Crockett represents two of the Communist defendants: Carl Winter, Michigan Communist leader, and Jack Stachel, the party's educational director. A former attorney for the U. S. Labor Department, he was associated with the United Auto Workers Union (CIO) from 1944 to 1947, and before that with President Roosevelt's Committee on Fair Employment Practices.

The editorial charging the defense with "obstructing the truth" appeared in the "Detroit News" of July 2. Mr. Crockett's reply was sent July 12.

"It is pertinent, I think, to inquire what is 'truth' where the issue of Communism is involved," Mr. Crockett wrote. "Is it to be found in the prejudiced and highly inflammatory reports of the Un-American Activities Committee, the paid stoolpigeons who have been paraded across the witness stand here in New York, the discredited and rumor-ridden reports of the FBI, or is it to be

found in the writings of the world's outstanding Communist writers and leaders, and the day-to-day activities of the Communists?"

The defense has steadily fought to get before the jury all the Communists have written and done during the period covered by the indictment against the Communist leaders, as well as all Marxist-Leninist classics relevant to the issues in the case.

The prosecution, curiously, though it charges "conspiracy" on the part of the defendants, has fought strenuously to keep much of the party's activities and teachings away from the jury.

Pointing out that the indictments are "most unusual" in that they do not allege a single act of the defendants in pursuance of the alleged "conspiracy" with which they are charged, Mr. Crockett said he agreed to enter the case because of "three very strong personal convictions."

These were that under the U. S. Constitution, no one can be punished for teaching or advocating any political or social doctrine, theory or philosophy; that the charges against the Communists spring from the "embarrassing consistency with which the Communist Party seems to put its finger directly upon the shortcomings in our so-called American way of life"; that the trial of the

(Continued on Page 8)

## Dimitroff Memorial Meeting

### SPEAKERS

Councillman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

JOHN GATES, Editor, Daily Worker

LEON WOFSY, Chairman, Labor Youth League

### AUSPICES

COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEW YORK STATE

MONDAY, AUGUST 1st  
8 P. M.

Admission 50c (tax incl.)

Tickets Available at  
Communist Party Office,  
140 West 4th St., N.Y.C.

MANHATTAN CENTER  
ARE COOLED  
34th St. and 8th Ave.

Tickets Available at  
Jefferson Bookshop, 535 6th Ave.  
Book Fair, 125 W. 46 St.



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### The Arms Bill—a Bid To Take Over the World

A LONG, COOL LOOK at the Administration's latest arms program—the first installment of the heavy bill which you will have to pay for the Atlantic Pact—shows that it is quite a lu-lu. Never before in American history has an American President asked for such sweeping powers. In many ways, they exceed Roosevelt's powers under war-time Lend-Lease.

If there were any doubts about the Atlantic Pact as a measure making for war, the arms program entirely dispels them. For everything about it spells war preparations and wars—wars against the peoples of western Europe and the near East, wars against the peoples of Asia and Africa, wars against the peoples democracies and the Soviet Union.

Bearing in mind our post-war experience in Greece, China, or the Philippines, we are clearly being asked to make preparations for unsuccessful wars; the whole program does not enhance the security of the United States one bit, by contrast with the real and substantial security which our people would gain from scrapping the present foreign policy and entering the mutual nonaggression pact which Stalin proposed to us last winter.

FIRST, HAVE A LOOK at the terms of the program itself. For the fiscal year which began in July, the Administration is asking \$1,450,000,000. This is only a first installment. No time limit on it.

Something more than \$300,000,000 is being asked to continue equipping Turkey for war (Turkey somehow becomes an Atlantic power), plus the continuation of a notoriously unsuccessful war in Greece. The Philippines, southern Korea and Iran also become "Atlantic" countries, although no one can seriously argue that American security is endangered in these three nations.

A little more than a billion will go for selected states of western Europe—supplying them with arms, building up bases, training their personnel, and boosting their arms production. And the Latin American countries are offered \$100,000,000 worth of arms, which they are to pay for themselves, however. On the basis of ability-to-pay, very few of these countries can afford arms. No doubt, credits will be arranged to tide them over. Argentina, of course, is eligible, along with all the others.

THERE'S one interesting clause in the program, which provides \$75 million to be used for purchasing surplus American stocks, that actually have a book value of \$450 million. In other words, the real amount of the arms program is not a billion and a half, but closer to two billions. Incidentally, this indicates what a system capitalism is. During the war, we were all taxed so that arms could be manufactured, for which munitions makers were paid out of the public treasury. Now these same arms, already paid for, are to be given away at bargain prices, but at the cost of an additional appropriation. Thus, the American tax-payer pays twice for the same munitions.

THE ARMS PROGRAM provides procedures which flagrantly violate the internal affairs of all nations receiving arms. First of all, the Presidential message speaks of equipping the armed forces of other nations for "maintaining internal order"—in other words, the arms can be used against peoples who are supposed to be our allies, if they go on strike or want to change their governments, or even their system.

Secondly, the colonial areas of the recipient nations are involved, for any "area" of another nation which is considered suitable for "defense" preparations can be militarized.

The recipients are not supposed to transfer American arms for any purpose other than specified without the President's consent, but obviously the British War Office will be enabled to use more of its own armaments in Malaya and Africa to the extent that its "home needs" are supplied by the United States. And the agreements to be signed between this country and recipient countries can determine the extent and place of each nation's arms production—a very vital surrender of sovereignty. (More Tomorrow)



"In order to stop this dangerous Communist idea that farmers should own their own farms, the bank is going to foreclose the mortgage."

## Letters from Readers

### John L. and Mine Accidents

Leetonia, O.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read George Morris almost daily, for I like the way he undresses the misleaders of labor. However, I do think that he assumes entirely too tolerant an attitude toward John L. Lewis, when you consider that in spite of the miners' pay increases and pensions, the coal mines of this country are still death traps.

The feature cartoon of the United Mine Workers Journal is "Miner Jim" who stresses individual safety. Couple this with the fact John L., throughout the war period was a very material help to the soft coal operators in increasing their profits by about 1100 percent from 1939 to 1943. Wasn't there enough profit to make the mines safe? If John L. were not so much afraid of local mine committees, a lot could be done to make the mines safe right where the miners work, without even a federal law which is always the alibi of the "Great Chief."

One word about the origin of the term, "labor lieutenants of the capitalist class." I think that you will find that the term actually originated on the capitalist side of the fence. It was Mark Hanna, William McKinley's political boss and master of Ohio steel mills, who used the term rather affectionately when referring to Sam Gompers and other AFL leaders. Hanna mentioned them as "Our Labor Lieutenants." The Socialists, including DeLeon, instantly took up the phrase and hurled it at the labor skates of that period. I have heard Debs use it many times.

JOHN MARSHALL.

### A Catholic Without Fear

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is for Catholics to remember that the Church will never die if it remains the spiritual leader that it should be. It will be here, and it will stay here, long after all of us are

gone—including the present pro-Franco hierarchy.

But today time is short, so I personally am going to help my fellow working brothers and sisters all I can to make this a better and more peaceful world in which to live and work. And if reading the Daily Worker and joining with other working people to rid the world of the Hitler and Franco merchants of misery and war is part of this great struggle for a better life on this earth, then I feel that any Catholic who does the above should have no fear of excommunication.

A CATHOLIC WORKER

### RKO Pickets Arrested

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I walked by the RKO Palace today and saw the democratic right of picketing endangered. Two pickets, a boy and a girl, were protesting RKO's refusal to raise wages and the company's discrimination policy. A man emerged from the theatre (I think he was the manager), accosted the girl and slapped some pamphlets out of her hand, saying, "I'll smack you in the mouth."

Meanwhile a big crowd circled the boy who was carrying a sign, drowning out his protests with hisses and boos. When the law arrived, they intimidated the pickets. S. Gold.

### Visitor Protests Medina Tactics

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Down in New Orleans, where I live, I have been reading about the trial of the 12 Communist leaders and telling other people about it. On my vacation in New York, I seized the first opportunity to attend a session at the courthouse on Foley Square.

I found unbelievable unfairness and prejudice in the conduct of the case. Judge Harold R. Medina acts as judge, prosecutor and provocateur.

Dimitrov could speak more freely and defend himself better in a Hitler court than can the Communists under Kangaroo Medina.

Dr. Oakley C. Johnson

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Lewis' Union Could Take the Initiative

AN OLDTIMER writes he thinks we "assume an entirely too tolerant attitude towards John L. Lewis." He says that in spite of pay increases and pensions won by the miners, the coal pits are still death traps. He adds that if Lewis were not "so much afraid of local mine committees," a great deal could be done to make mines safe without even a federal law. (See letter column on this page.)

True, we have been less critical of Lewis than of other labor leaders who, like the mine union's head, are strong supporters of the capitalist system and its politics. On occasion, we even took our hats off to Lewis. We did it when he distinguished himself from other labor leaders by his stand in support of the striking French coal miners.

We never have and do not now like the bureaucratic machine control in the UMWA, nor the fact that most of the union's districts were deprived of autonomy and still have no right to elect their own officers. We certainly did not approve the grant of more power to Lewis, as was done in the last convention of the union, and the raising of officer salaries to \$50,000 for Lewis and \$40,000 for his associates.

Nevertheless, there is a difference between a John L. Lewis or a Woodruff Randolph of the Typographical Union, who don't knuckle under, and the Murray-Reuther-Rieve-Dubinsky-Green type of leaders who crawl and yield.

WHATEVER LEWIS' personal considerations or reasoning may be, the union he heads has had a strong influence in the resistance movement against the Taft-Hartley law. In this period, when others give up easily, the miners won the most substantial of all wage raises, bringing up their average earnings to \$75 weekly, while steel workers are behind with an average of about \$62 for more hours. The miners enjoy the best welfare fund, paid for entirely by the owners, including a \$100 monthly pension AFTER 60.

I don't know what Lewis will do next, but the fact that stands out today is that his union, not tied to the Marshall Plan and Democratic Party kite, made the greatest gains for its members. Lewis' background was no more progressive in 1934 when he launched the CIO movement. But despite his reputation as a very conservative Republican business-minded labor leader, he did pull the lever that opened the gates of unionism to millions of unorganized workers.

Our top labor officialdom being what it is, we should not overlook any differentiation in its ranks, nor even a temporary opportunity, that helps to advance the workingclass. But we should never forget a labor leader's background, especially if he is so reluctant to trust his members with more democratic rights.

OUR CORRESPONDENT is right. A thousand miners die in accidents yearly. Some 50,000 injuries occur. Lewis, himself, described the condition most eloquently. Safety is still the big unsolved problem. I also think there is a great deal to the suggestion that a local mine safety committee, with full authority to stop a mine deemed unsafe, would be a big help. But I doubt if it would be sufficient. The need, also, of federal legislation with teeth in it, such as the UMWA wants, should not be minimized.

One can only guess what Lewis' next step may be. He may confine his present three-day week limit to the objective of "stabilizing" the coal industry, as he claims it would. That hardly promises improvements for the miners. It would only divide work equally and get the digger accustomed to a shorter work week at proportionately lower pay.

The tactic could also be a means of reducing the coal stockpile. By Fall, with the pile and temperature down, the UMWA could call the shots in the current wage negotiations with a demand for some real gains, like the 35-hour week for 40 hours pay and guaranteed safety. That would make it hard for Philip Murray or Reuther to settle for peanuts. The entire wage fight could be put on a higher level with the United Mine Workers holding the key and enjoying top prestige.

As of this moment, however, it is not yet clear which course the mine union's leadership will take.

**COMING: The Man Who Had to Tell the Truth . . . By Rob F. Hall . . . In the Weekend Worker**



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates Editor  
Milton Howard Associate Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, July 23, 1949

## Fraud Within a Fraud

THE "SOVIET AGGRESSION" FAKE of President Truman and the State Department is being greased through Congress with the help of another fake. It is a fraud—within a fraud.

This is the Vandenberg-Dulles proposition to "reduce" the \$1,450,000,000 demanded by Truman for an immediate pork-barrel munitions shipment to the quisling, fascist and stooge governments of the Atlantic War Pact.

The tricky GOP leaders know of the rapidly-growing anxiety of the nation concerning the Atlantic War scheme. They therefore have organized their strictly phony "opposition," whose purpose is to make it appear that the original Truman pork-barrel will be curbed to meet the objections of public opinion. The Democrats used the same trick with the Taft-Hartley "repeal."

But their "opposition" scheme is nothing but the original war-breeding Arms Bill in a slightly different package. Instead of sending the billion and a half worth of guns in one rush, they propose a lump shipment now and the rest—probably expanded—to go next year.

Meanwhile, they urge that the British-American-French generals, now meeting in Fontainebleau, France, work out the details for starting their wished-for war at a moment's notice. The Vandenberg-Dulles formula also has the advantage that it can blackmail still greater economic concessions from the quisling governments in western Europe. These regimes have signed away their nation's sovereignty. First, economically in the Marshall Plan, and now militarily in the Atlantic War Pact. But they still have colonies, assets, markets, etc., which

Wall Street wants to get its hands on. The Vandenberg-Dulles scheme is to squeeze them harder as they are being "aided" and "saved from Communism."

But it all adds up to the most far-reaching military plot to prepare another war the world has ever seen.

The nation cannot afford to let itself be deceived either by the Truman "artificial alarm" hoaxes or the Vandenberg-Dulles "opposition." No time can be lost in developing a real peoples opposition in wiring, writing, or visiting all Congressmen and Senators to get them to save America's peace by blocking the appropriations which will greatly increase the peril of war.

## A Florida Lynching

UNEMPLOYMENT AND HUNGER are rising among the Negroes of Florida.

That is why the savage force and violence used constantly against this oppressed people is also on the rise.

A young Negro was lynched yesterday.

Grinning deputy sheriffs cornered him in a wood in Lake County and riddled his body with bullets. The sheriff said he was "belligerent."

The Negro youth was charged with "rape." This is the standard, hideous lie with which the murderers of Negroes justify their crime. Three other Negro youths have been seized to face death at the hands of KKK-dominated juries. A "legal lynching" is being prepared for them as a crude lynching was organized by County Sheriff S. W. V. McCall yesterday against Ernest Thomas, aged 20, whose young life was destroyed by white supremacists.

KKK mobs have looted and burned Negro communities in Florida last week. These mobs are not just the "lunatic fringe." They are the "best citizens," the press, and the officials of the state of Florida.

The demand sent to President Truman by William Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress for the arrest of the mob leaders and federal action against the lynchers should be echoed up and down the land.

## CUT THE STALLING

—by Fred Ellis



## The Fight Against KKK Lynch Terror In South

By Nat Ross

WHEN DIXIECRAT COLUMNIST John Temple Graves writes in the Birmingham Post that "something near a reign of terror has come about in Alabama," he is not intending to exaggerate the lynch violence of his KKK-white supremacy friends. Even the Associated Press in a recent survey reported 51 acts of Klan violence in Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia, in the past few months.

In Alabama alone there have been hundreds of acts of Dixiecrat-KKK violence in the past months. These have included bombing of Negro homes, terrorization and lynch violence against Negroes, night riding, and cross burnings, breaking into homes, wrecking stores, beating white and Negro veterans and union men, beating and whipping white women, including a grandmother. And for every act of KKK violence reported, a dozen lynch crimes remain unreported.

This pattern of KKK lynch violence reaches into every corner of the deep South—a kind of undeclared fascist war against the oppressed Negro nation. In fact, in the recent KKK terror in the notorious anti-union citrus belt of central Florida, the press declares that "Mobs Rule Area."

Thousands of terrorist crimes have been committed by the KKK in the past few years, often with the assistance of Federal, state, and local officials. Not one Klansman has been convicted! Instead, as in Groveland, Fla., three innocent Negroes are indicted on a framed-up rape charge!

WHAT IS THE CAUSE of this fascist violence and lynch law that is sweeping the South unchecked? The Klansmen are the Storm Troopers of the Dixiecrat political machines in the South, whose ideology is the most vicious Hitlerite white supremacy propaganda.

Many factors gave rise to the Dixiecrat movement, but the main factor was the Truman bi-partisan policy of fascist reaction and imperialist world domination. The fascist Dixiecrats and their KKK hatchet men were needed by Wall Street to drown the Negro liberation movement in blood, to keep the white and Negro masses divided while intensifying their white supremacy propaganda.

Expressing the Hitlerite venom of the Dixiecrats, the Alabama Klansman E. P. Pruitt recently stated:

"A Negro's all right in his

place, but he's next to an animal. I've had bird dogs that are well trained and intelligent, but I don't consider a bird dog my equal. A Negro shouldn't have any right to vote, and, for that matter, a lot of white folks shouldn't have the right either."

This vile and monstrous statement of this Klan bandit expresses the evil anti-Negro, anti-labor and pro-war plans of the Wall Street Corporations, headed in Alabama by the Tennessee Iron & Steel Co. (U. S. Steel). The Wall Street monopolists are the real masters of the Dixiecrats and the Klan.

As Alabama's Attorney General A. A. Carmichael stated, "The big corporations who are the manipulators and string pullers of the Klan, keep the race issue burning to maintain an economic and political barrier between black and white worker."

And the Wall Street Masters of the KKK are giving new orders to their agents as unemployment grows and the depression spreads.

THERE IS NO doubt that conditions exist for delivering a decisive blow against the Klan in Alabama and throughout the South. In Birmingham, the Grand Jury has indicted 18 Klansmen after an aroused public demanded action. The State Legislature passed a law making it illegal to wear hoods or masks in public. Bill Mitch, the head of the United Mine Workers Union in Alabama demanded that Klansmen in the union "get out of the Klan or the UMW."

A number of public officials in Alabama are pressing for some kind of action against the Klan in fear of world public opinion and possible Federal action. They are being pressured by the anti-Klan sentiment of a considerable section of the white masses in Alabama. And above all they recognize that the militant Negro people are in no mood to sit by idly while Klan outrages continue unchecked.

But the fight against the Klan will be diverted and betrayed by some of the very forces who are now opposing the Klan unless certain steps are taken.

Above all the rank and file and honest leaders of the Alabama labor movement must step forward in an uncompromising fight against the Klan.

Following Bill Mitch's example, every Klansman in the CIO and AFL must be driven out as an enemy of labor and a stooge of the corporations. Only this can save the Alabama labor movement, its honor and integrity and the standard of living of its members. Organized labor must strive for solidarity of Negro and white workers, for unity of labor and the Negro people, for the broadest alliance of all decent, democratic people in the fight against the Klan.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY in Alabama and throughout the South must play a vanguard role in the fight to smash the KKK and to expose the role of the Dixiecrats as the agents of Wall Street. Communists must show clearly the full responsibility of the Truman Administration for the betrayal of civil rights and the outrageous force and violence of the Klan, while it prosecutes the most consistent fighters against KKK force and violence, the Communist 12, and prepares to pass vicious "Mundt-Nixon" legislation.

The Communist Party of Alabama and its chairman, Sam Hall, have played a vigorous role in the struggle against the Klan. The Communist Party is issuing leaflets and public statements which demand state and Federal action to outlaw the Klan, to prosecute and convict all indicted Klansmen, to remove all Klan public officials from office, for state and Federal anti-lynching laws, for the freedom of Mrs. Ingram and all victims of lynch law.

The Communist Party is supporting the formation of neighborhood clubs of Negroes for real defense against the terrorist raids of the Klan and is urging all democratic-minded white workers to support the Negro people in their defense against the Klan mobs.

Southern Communists recognize that the acid test in the fight against white chauvinism in their own ranks is the uncompromising struggle to smash the fascist KKK.



# UE Asks Senate Unit To Defeat Mundt Bill

The CIO United Electrical Workers yesterday urged the Senate Judiciary Committee to reject the Mundt-Ferguson-Johnston police state bill on the ground that it would "destroy elementary constitutional rights of American working people." In a wire to the committee, UE General President Albert J. Fitzgerald said: "We see a sinister design in these bills to create an atmosphere in this country charged with fear, under cover of which the people will be made politically helpless and economically dependent upon the whims and greed of the corporate monopolies of the country."

"Organized labor," Mr. Fitzgerald said, "has as much, if not more, to fear from the current bills than the 1948 Mundt-Nixon bill. That is particularly true because of the necessity of workers through their unions to fight today against rising unemployment, the spectre of depression, ever-increasing speedup and ever-decreasing purchasing power."

"Bitter experience has taught the American working people that any militant and effective effort by them to improve their standard of living is met by employer-inspired cries of 'subversives' and 'Communists.'"

## SAME TYPE

Fitzgerald said that the new bills substantially are the same as the Mundt-Nixon bill which was rejected last year by the Committee as unconstitutional.

"The Mundt-Ferguson bill," Fitzgerald said, "would give a government commission the power to determine which so-called subversive groups and individuals are violating the law, instead of constitutionally placing the original responsibility in the hands of a court and jury."

"The bills in effect would provide for political censorship of mail and radio by giving the commission authority to force the registration of certain groups and individuals who otherwise would be held to have violated the law."

"The bills would give the commission power to label certain groups and persons as criminal, omitting the most elementary requirements of the due process of law guaranteed by the Constitution. The constitutional method of a penal statute is to describe a crime and to let the courts decide what persons or groups are guilty of it."

## UNCONSTITUTIONAL

"The bills would establish the unconstitutional principle of guilt by association. All members of a group labelled illegal would share equally in responsibility for all its actions—regardless of whether all the members agreed with them or not."

"Loose wording in the bills would allow a government commission to prejudice the guilt of an organization even though only a small minority of members of the organization could be considered by the commission to be in violation of the law."

"The bills would define violations of the law in such loose terms as to make it impossible for an individual to determine what conduct might cause punishment."

"The bills would unconstitutionally require certain persons to register before making a public speech."

Fitzgerald declared that, while there have been some changes in wording in these bills as compared with the original Mundt-Nixon bill (H.R. 5852), "the evil intent and spirit of the rejected Mundt-Nixon bill is fully maintained in the current bills."

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Cudley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

## Mrs. Newton

(Continued from Page 5)

nothing in his hands. When he saw the gun, he hesitated and then ran.

That is what happened. That's what I told the men who questioned me at the police station, for over five hours. Now I know how they tried to trick me and how they tried to fake stories about knives and cuts and black-jacks and everything else. There was my husband suddenly shot dead in front of my eyes, murdered by a policeman, and for five hours the police officials and the District Attorney did everything they could to trick Dottie and me. We were shocked and tired, and still they did everything possible to trick us.

Now I understand what they were trying to do! And these are the people who are supposed to protect us! I say they are frame-up men. I say they are protectors of murders.

After I buried Herman's body in our parents' town in South Carolina, I came back to Brooklyn. I was told that what was called the grand jury wanted to hear our story.

I TOLD the story. People from the District Attorney's office were there. It was a closed room. The NAACP lawyers were not there, because I am told the law prevents them from being there.

I don't know who the other twenty or more people were. Maybe most of them work for the District Attorney and the police. Maybe they were frameup men, too. I don't know.

I am told that the murder was whitewashed. So the murder was okayed! So that is what they call justice!

I can't understand these things. I don't know why Herman could be murdered like this. I just don't know. Because a man is a policeman, does that allow him to shoot and kill for no reason?

The policeman wasn't even arrested. How is this possible? My husband was shot for no reason

in front of my eyes. And the policeman wasn't even arrested.

IT MUST BE because we are Negroes. Are Negroes allowed to be shot and killed by policemen for no reason? There must be a judge who can answer this question. When my son grows up, will he be shot down, also? Will he be shot down, too, just for talking up to a white man? Is that what can happen at any time to a Negro who lives in Brooklyn?

Who is going to protect us? Who is going to let us live like human beings?

Herman never harmed anyone in his life. He was 22 years old. He was quiet and helpful to everybody. For years he worked in a factory, until things became slow a few months ago, and a lot of men were laid off. So, during the

## Crockett

(Continued from Page 5)

Communist leaders "is a step—a cleverly concealed step—which if unchecked now can and will lead our country to war and fascism."

Crockett documented this statement of his personal convictions with a description of the activities of the Michigan Communist Party in protest against a series of brutal anti-Negro acts by Detroit police and private citizens.

"I personally believe that the defense is well founded in both law and fact," he wrote the Detroit News.

"The defense attorneys in this case, are, in my opinion, upholding the highest traditions of the bar," Mr. Crockett declared in his letter. "They are doing no more than asserting the rights of their clients, and they are not to be intimidated into abandoning that effort. . . . We conceive our duty as lawyers in this case to be to defend the rights of our clients and to uphold the Constitution and the laws of the United States. We are performing and will continue to perform our duty to the best of our ability. The best evidence of how well we are succeeding in this will be found in the day by day record of the proceedings in this case."

## Classified Ads

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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For the Daily Worker: Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.  
For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

last few months he was picking up odd jobs, anything he could get.  
Herman was never in a court. Dottie or I were never in a court. Not until after my husband was murdered.

What is going to come of this, I don't know. I don't have money. I don't have anything. I have my year-old baby.  
This is all I have to say. It is hard and bitter for me to say even this.

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**U. S. BRASS TO FLY TO EUROPE**

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 27.—In another move to drum up the war scare aimed at passing the arms bill, top brass of the U. S. armed forces are scheduled to fly to Europe Friday for military conferences with U. S. satellites in western Europe, it was announced today.

The leaders of the three branches of the armed services comprising the Joint Chiefs of Staff will testify before a House committee on the military assistance program Friday morning. Later that day, they will take off by air for London. They are: for the Army, Gen. Omar Bradley; for the Navy, Adm. Louis Denfield; for the Air Force, Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg.

With their opposite members in the military establishments of other members of the North Atlantic alliance they will discuss "proposed military organization under the North Atlantic pact," according to an official announcement here.

## State Dep't Adds To Hysteria in Arms Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

He said that if he said yes, the press would have a wonderful time. The same thing would follow if he said no, he added. Whatever information the Department has been able to collect, he repeated, will be turned over to Congress. He said the Department had a great deal of "evidence."

Acheson expressed regret that the Vandenberg-Dulles group in the Senate was seeking to cut down the \$1,450,000,000 appropriation request and to write a bill providing "stop-gap" arms shipments to Europe.

He said the Administration request was itself a stop-gap measure designed to get arms abroad quickly while a strategic defense plan is being developed by the 12 governments under the North Atlantic Pact.

Acheson's attitude toward the United Press war scare story puzzled newsmen. While he denied the existence of secret "hush-hush" information, he expressed no indignation concerning the much-discussed story. He tended to justify it, in effect, by declaring that new information not hitherto made public concerning Soviet war strength and plans, would be given to Congress. The only possible conclusion, apparently, was that the department dared not accept responsibility for so crude a piece of warmongering, yet was happy to enjoy its expected by-products, a political climate favorable to prompt passage of the military assistance program.

After all, President Truman and the State Department had already set this warmongering tone in their statements. David Lawrence, a conservative Washington columnist, wrote in today's Evening Star: "One can search his memory for a single instance where such a public pronouncement and assembly of armed might against an aggressor has not led to war."

He said Truman and the State Department would have used the same language in declaring that a state of war existed between the U. S. and the USSR.

**Mrs. FDR**

(Continued from Page 3)

that the former first lady also showed prejudice in her stand on the imprisonment of Hungarian Cardinal Mindszenty.

"I spoke out against any unfair type of trial and anything anywhere in any country which might seem like attack on an individual because of his religious beliefs," she said today. "I cannot, however, say that in European countries the control by the Roman Catholic church of great areas of land has always led to happiness for the people of those countries."

**Aussie Seamen Face Injunction**

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 27.—The State of Victoria declared a full state of emergency tonight after the Seamen's Union refused to handle coal imported to break the strike of the coal miners.

The State Executive Council, which issued the proclamation, warned union officials that unless

## French OK Pact, Ask U.S. to Arm 20 Divisions

PARIS, July 27 (UP).—The National Assembly today approved the Atlantic Pact by a heavy majority, and informed sources said that the United States would soon be asked to arm 20 French divisions.

The pact was approved, 398 to 187, in a preliminary vote ending five days of debate which flared last night into fist-fighting on the floor of the Chamber.

## Steel Union to Sign With T-H

The international executive board of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, yesterday ordered its officers to file non-Communist affidavits with the National Labor Relations Board. A union source said that Philip Murray, James Timmes, the union's vice-president, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer, would sign the affidavits.

The order was announced as union leaders and representatives of the steel industry gathered here to present their cases to President Truman's fact-finding board.

**Fur Union**

(Continued on Page 2)

situation, the union would go to the employers for special measures to aid the unemployed. In the meantime, the union adopted a program of action against the practice of contracting which is a violation of the contract and increases unemployment.

Jack Schneider, who was elected Business Agent with the highest vote in the recent union elections, was unanimously designated as an Assistant Manager of the fur joint Council. Together with Joseph Winogradsky who was re-elected Assistant Manager, Jack Schneider will assist Irving Potash, who was re-elected Manager of the Council.

All the decisions of last night's Joint Council will be submitted for approval to the local membership meetings which will be held Aug. 2 and 3.

their members handled the scab coal, they would be liable to fines up to 1,000 pounds (\$3,210.)

In Sydney meanwhile the Australian government decided to use troops to mine coal

# Dennis Assails Government Hunt for More Victims

(Continued from Page 3)

est remarks at George W. Crockett Jr., the Negro member of the defense staff.

Crockett objected to introduction by the prosecutor of excerpts from "Problems of Leninism," a book of more than 90 pages by Joseph Stalin until he had time to read the book.

The judge ordered Crockett to sit down and read the book. He gave him 15 minutes to complete the reading.

The judge's attitude toward the Negro lawyer reeked with chauvinism. He belabored the lawyer, implying it took him longer to read than other counsel. No person could read and digest the Stalin book in the 15 minute limit laid down by the judge.

Crockett was on his feet to meet the attack of the court.

"You are trying to put me and my clients in a bad light with the jury," Crockett charged.

Isserman objected to the tone of the judge's remarks.

Crockett asked for an adjournment until 10:30 this morning to give him an opportunity to study the prosecution's offer of the book. This was denied by the court.

Dennis then began to address the court. The judge cut him off by calling a ten-minute recess.

**JUDGE RELENTS**

At conclusion of the recess, the judge relented and told the prosecutor to go on with other matters, leaving the question of the "Problems of Leninism" until this morning when attorney Crockett would have had time to read it and offer proper objections.

The final clash between counsel and the court came a few minutes before the evening recess.

Krchmarek, who for more than two court days had been pounding to pieces testimony of two FBI anti-labor informers and was corroborating testimony of another defense witness from Ohio, was pounced upon by the finger-pointing McGohey and asked to name one or more persons who attended a 1945 Ohio State Communist Committee meeting.

The witness said he did not recall any of the names.

Judge Medina tried to help the prosecutor over the hard bumps over which he was riding in an effort to get names out of the defense witness for Attorney General Tom Clark's persecution and the National Association of Manufacturers' blacklist.

The judge scolded the witness, charging him with "digression" and "circumlocution" when he elaborated on answers to tricky prosecution questions.

Both the prosecution and the judge were pounding away on the defense witness demanding he name persons who attended the Chicago Marxist School with him when Dennis arose to address the court. The judge ordered the jury to retire from the room.

"I must strongly object to that last question," Dennis declared.

**SWITCH CHARGE**

He charged the prosecutor was trying to "switch the charge in the indictment" from teaching and advocacy of Marxism-Leninism to the question of "disclosing names."

Dennis told Judge Medina prosecutor McGohey was attempting to compel defense witnesses to become witnesses for the prosecution.

"The prosecutor is admitting he has no case," the Communist secretary stated, charging McGohey with conducting a "fishing expedition."

"So Mr. Crockett has something to say," said the judge in a low sarcastic voice. Judge Medina had noticed Crockett standing near the center of the defense table.

"I do object to this business of

revealing names," Crockett protested. "Asking the witness to give names does not give any material to the jury."

The lawyer pointed out that William Cummings, a prosecution police informer had stated he had given all the names of Communists he knew in Toledo to the FBI.

"Now the prosecutor is asking the defense witness to give names," Crockett said.

Attorney Isserman warned the court that persons named as Communists during the course of the trial had been fired from their jobs and subjected to persecution.

He asked the judge to take evidence on the firings. Judge Medina said he would not go into the matter any further.

**KRCHMAREK ON STAND**

Anthony Krchmarek, the Cleveland Communist leader, continued during most of the morning session to slash away vigorously at testimony of FBI stoolpigeon William Cummings of Toledo, and testimony of another FBI informer John V. Blanc, of Cleveland.

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey began cross-examination promptly at noon. For a solid hour the defense witness sat on the stand unshaken. The prosecutor demanded to know every job the witness had since he was born in 1898 in an eastern Pennsylvania coal mining town. The witness listed each job, giving his best recollection of dates and places.

During the opening phases of the cross-examination, McGohey did not ask a single question dealing with Krchmarek's activities or activities of any of the defendants during the period covered by the indictment.

McGohey would stand a short distance from the witness box, with an out-of-print book or pamphlets of the early 1930s by a party leader or other Communist writer. He would point his right index finger accusingly at the witness and demand to know if he had read them.

McGohey would step back a pace or two, fold his arms and stare pugnaciously at the witness while awaiting the answer. Most of the books which have nothing to do with Communist Party policy during the period of the indictment the witness stated he did not recall reading.

**STUDIED 'CAPITAL'**

Krchmarek said he had studied Marx's "Capital" and other basic Socialist classics in the Proletarian Party before the group disbanded and he joined the Communist Party in 1931.

Under direct examination of defense attorney Harry Sacher, Krchmarek told the jury what he taught a Youngstown Party class in 1948 about the nature of capitalism, the cause of capitalist crises, the party's fight for Negro rights and the character of the Communist Party.

Q. Did you in any classes tell the students it was necessary to overthrow the U. S. government by force and violence?

A. I did not.

Judge Medina leaned toward the witness and in a tone of sarcasm remarked: "Why, you didn't say a word in those lectures about force and violence. It was all very peaceful."

Krchmarek said he had discussed the question of force and violence with the class, pointing out that, while the Marxists proposed peaceful transition to socialism, history has shown that every advance in the social order has been opposed by the old ruling classes by force and violence. A socialist government, if it is to exist by the will of the majority, he said, must take proper state measures to crush violence of the ousted former ruling class.

Sacher read a section of the tes-

timony of FBI informer Cummings which alleged that Arnold Johnson, an Ohio Communist leader in 1945, told a state committee meeting on June 17, 1945, that the party's assault on Earl Browder's anti-Marxist theories were the result solely of the famous article of Jacques Duclos criticizing Browder's policy as a "notorious revision of Marxism."

The FBI informer, Krchmarek said, "had completely distorted what Johnson said at that meeting. Johnson, speaking on the Communist Political Association draft resolution, he stated, pointed out that Communist chairman William Z. Foster in January, 1944, assailed the Browder position, pointed to its dangers and declared the policy was "not in line with the problems of the day."

The witness quoted Johnson as stating: "Mr. Foster challenged these ideas very seriously." He further quoted Johnson as saying the article by Duclos "further confirmed Foster's criticism."

Q. Did you or anyone else at that convention (1945 Ohio Communist convention) say the Communist Party should be reconstituted because of the necessity of overthrowing the U. S. government by force and violence?

A. They did not.

**REFUTES STOOLIE**

Krchmarek denied the testimony of informer Blanc who said defendant Gus Hall told a Sept. 22, 1946 Ohio Communist State Committee meeting that "socialism was the question for today in America and not for a future date."

Q. Did Mr. Hall say what Mr. Blanc said he did?

A. He did not.

Krchmarek stated that Hall told the meeting the Party must not only fight for immediate needs of the workers, but also "in all phases of our work bring the idea of socialism to the people."

The witness said Hall quoted from an article by Eugene Dennis in developing his ideas on socialism.

Attorney Sacher sought to have the witness read part of the article to the jury, but the judge ruled it out, remarking in a sanctimonious tone: "Let him summarize it. He seems to have an excellent memory of these things." There was a sharp edge of sarcasm peeping out from the judge's sanctimoniousness.

Krchmarek said informer Cummings lied when he stated Foster told the Ohio 1948 Communist convention the Red Army would occupy all Europe if the U. S. attacked the Soviet Union.

The defense witness, who said he heard the Foster speech, stated Foster emphasized the war danger, but pointed out that the forces of peace in the world are stronger than the forces for war. He quoted Foster as saying it would be very difficult for the U. S. war-makers to find allies among the European people, that the European people were not in a mind to fight for Wall Street.

Krchmarek told the jury that Foster in opening his address, congratulated Cleveland for breaking down Jimcrow in baseball by compelling the signing of Larry Doby and Satchel Paige, Negro baseball stars, on the Cleveland Indian team.

The witness said Foster told the convention the smashing of Jimcrow on the Cleveland ball team was the result of many years work of American progressives, and that the Communist Party had led the fight for Negroes on the teams for 20 years.

Foster told the delegates, the witness added, that they must carry this fight against Jimcrow with greater vigor into every phase of life of the nation.



4:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WJZ-Joe Hassel  
WNYC-Guest Star  
WCBS-Eric Sevareid  
WQXR-News: Music to Remember

5:15-WNBC-Don Fardo  
WOR-Bob Eison, Interviews  
WJZ-Allen Prescott  
WCBS-You and Hollywood

6:15-WNYC-Here's to Vets

6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show  
WOR-News Reports  
WCBS-Curt Massey  
WNIC-Veterans News Service  
WQXR-Dinner Concert

6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WCBS-Charles Collingwood  
WOR-Wentworth, City News  
WOR-Star Lineup

7:00-WNBC-Supper Club  
WOR-Phelps Adams  
WJZ-Headline Edition

**GONGA DIN.** An old warhorse about British imperialism.

## Lincoln Steffens Lodge 500

## In the Daily Worker



## Ted Tinsley Says

### Farch: Housing Expert

"A PERSON," said Arch Farch, "should choose his home with as much care as he uses in selecting a mate. Isn't that right, mate?"

"What," asked Edna, "brought that brilliant thought to your mind?"

"It's not my thought," said Arch modestly. "Those are the words of a real estate man named Peter Doern. He offered suggestions on house-testing, and they seem like very good ones." Arch rose and walked to the middle of the room. He stood on tiptoe, then came down hard on both heels. The floor quivered and swayed.

"What are you trying to do?" complained Edna. "Pound a hole in the floor?"

ARCH SHOOK HIS HEAD. "According to Doern, this house needs new girders to hold the floor in place. Remind me to speak to the landlord."

"He will be terribly impressed," said Edna.

Arch then got down on his hands and knees, and crawled along the floor next to the baseboard. Every now and then he inserted his hand in the space between the floor and the floorboards. "This space," said Arch, "convinces me that the floor is settling."

"The landlord will be amazed to hear that."

Arch then walked to the wall and pounded on it with both fists. The wall cracked and little bits of plaster fell to the floor. In the middle of the pounding, a raucous voice called, "Farch, if you don't stop beating the walls, I'll call a cop."

"Our neighbors object," said Edna. "What are you doing, anyway?"

"This Peter Doern suggested that the way to test walls is to pound on them with both fists. These walls will crack in time."

"The time has come," said Edna as she ducked a large chunk of free-floating plaster.

"Remind me to tell the landlord about the walls," said Arch. "And now I am going to test the plumbing."

"How?"

"By turning on all faucets and flushing the toilet at the same time. If the tap force is reduced to a trickle, the pipes are probably old and rusty."

"Our tap force," said Edna, "cannot be reduced to a trickle. It would have to be built up to a trickle."

"Communist!" snarled Arch. "Now I shall check on termites."

He reviewed Doern's advice: to prod the wooden beams closest to the earth in the basement. Arch took a screw driver from his tool chest and walked the five flights to the basement where he prodded the beams.

Fortunately no one was injured when the house collapsed. Only two floors gave way, and one of them was unoccupied. Slowly, Edna worked her way from beneath a mass of debris in the basement. She saw Arch sitting in a corner with a piece of the ceiling on his head. "Are there termites, Arch?" she asked, sarcastically.

"Never mind," said Arch. "A man should choose his home with as much care as he uses in selecting a mate."

## Book Parade

**ESSENTIALS OF LIBEL** by Paul F. Ashley. University of Washington Press. 64 pages. \$1.50.

Essentials of Libel, by Paul F. Ashley, member of the Seattle Bar, is the most concise and the easiest to read law book this reviewer has seen. This little 64-page book, published under the auspices of the Allied Daily Newspapers of Washington and the School of Journalism, was written as a practical guide to newspapermen, rather than as a tome for lawyers.

Experience, rather than complicated legal opinion, is taken as the criterion, and the danger marks in the topography of libel are set forth clearly to steer copyreader and reporter.

What is "libel per se," what is privileged, what constitutes contempt are among the many subjects outlined. It is a useful handbook to keep on the copy desk. —B.L.

**THE RURAL PRESS AND THE NEW SOUTH** By Thomas D. Clark. 111 pages. Baton Rouge, La. Louisiana State University Press. \$2.

The Rural Press and The New South consists of three lectures given by Prof. Thomas D. Clark of the University of Kentucky in 1947 at Louisiana State University. The argument presented in this book is that the rural press played an important and beneficial role in rebuilding the South after the devastation of the Civil War.

Prof. Clark's argument, however, falls flat in the face of the evidence that the overwhelming majority of the southern rural press was in the hands of anti-Negro, anti-democratic editors and publishers who stirred up strife be-

tween the poor white farmers and the Negro majority in order that the plantation-owning slavocrats might be restored to their pre-Civil War power. It was these rural editors who by their propaganda stifled all movements for unity between Negroes and whites for developing the resources of the South.

Nowhere in his book, does Prof. Clark discuss the development and destruction of the people's papers which sprang up around the Populist anti-monopoly movement in the South.

Altogether, Clark skirts the reality of the Southern rural press to give a romantic, fanciful view of a press that could not have existed within the political, social and economic structure of the South after the Civil War.—R.F.

**JUNGLE WIFE**, by Sasha and Edith Siemel and Gordon Schendel. Doubleday. New York. 308 pages. \$3.50.

Edith Bray, of Philadelphia married Sasha Siemel, professional tiger hunter and went to live with him in the Matto Grosso, the Brazilian jungle. How they lived and bring up their youngsters is told in Jungle Wife. The book was authored by Gordon Schendel with the Siemels. The intrinsic fascination of man's struggle against nature in the primeval jungle provides the only merit in Jungle Wife. Unfortunately the writing is a grisly combination of life-with-father and lost-in-the-wilds schools of literature, and does poor justice to the subject matter. Readers with an unquenchable thirst for books on the world's out-of-the-way places may, however, find Jungle Wife of interest. There are good, but not enough, photographs. —R.F.

### Today's Films:

## 'Come To The Stable,' Formula Film About Two Catholic Nuns

By Jose Iglesias

LORETTA YOUNG and Celeste Holm are playing two nuns with set expressions of piety and wide innocent eyes in *Come to the Stable*, the new movie at the Rivoli. These two inventions of Clare Boothe Luce sell hook rugs, jams, and pottery, and make direct appeals to underworld characters, their neighbors and God.

**COME TO THE STABLE.** Twentieth Century Fox. Produced by Samuel G. Engel. Directed by Henry Koster. From a story by Clare Boothe Luce. Screen play by Oscar Millard and Sally Benson. With Loretta Young, Celeste Holm, Elsa Lanchester, Hugh Marlow. At the Rivoli.

Sister Margaret and Sister Scolastica come to Connecticut to start a children's hospital. In France during the war they had promised to do this if the American Army spared a hospital of theirs, and they have come to fulfill their promise. They descend on a painter of religious scenes who lives in a converted stable and settle down to raising money and buying land.

While no miracle happens to aid them, the movie labors to create an aura of the miraculous about their activities. Thus, an underworld king gives them a large tract of Connecticut land, a candy machine releases all its bubble gum when a medal of St. Jude is inserted in it, and a popular song writer who is their neighbor finally donates a \$30,000 building adjoining the land which makes their project possible. What we considered most miraculous was the fact that the 11 nuns and one priest who follow them from France make up immediately upon arrival a perfect cappella choir which is soon rendering Gregorian chants.

**COME TO THE STABLE** has

hardly any plot to recommend it. It revolves about the nuns' problem of raising enough money to pick up their option on a small building in which they hope to start their hospital. Since the success of this venture is assured, having heavenly intervention and Hollywood formula to insure a happy ending, the story concentrates on what is known as "human interest" incidents.

The sisters, consequently, are shown as expert jeep drivers and tennis players who in their innocence are at ease with underworld characters, show people and New York cops. Their adventures are small, ingenious little jokes, all mincingly handled by a Hollywood frightened of the Legion of Decency and so eluding and pious that we doubt if anyone will have the temerity to laugh. All of it precludes, of course, any insight into the character of nuns or a serious picture of hierarchy interests.

ELSA LANCHESTER, who has all the acting tricks of a music hall artist at her command, plays the slightly fuddled painter of religious scenes. She flutters about, grimaces, blinks coyly and stretches her lines with excited breathing. It must have been a source of dismay to Loretta Young and Celeste Holm, imprisoned in their nun's habits, to watch her steal their scenes with such freedom. Unfortunately, however, even Elsa Lanchester can't make the script funny.

Dull as it is, *Come to the Stable* has a certain role to play in the United States. Its picture of piety will help soften the American public to the demands of Cardinal Spellman whom Bishop O'Hann, the Methodist head of New York, has described as "a prelate with a prehensile hand." It hides too the stake in reaction and imperialism of the Catholic hierarchy.

### 'Mighty Joe Young' Throwback to Days Of King Kong

SITTING IN his bungalow in the African jungle, perturbed by his young daughter's purchase of a baby gorilla, Regis Toomey shakes his head sadly. "I know, dear," he says to his over-cute daughter, "you're lonely sometimes—if your mother had lived. . . ." Twelve years later the girl's mother substitute has grown into an immense gorilla who can pick up men with his little finger and who obeys only the girl, particularly when she whistles or plays "Beautiful Dreamer."

The gorilla is the leading character of the Criterion's new movie, *Mighty Joe Young*, a movie in the category of those in which African Negroes run in the face of danger while the whites stand their ground. The result of trick photography or animation or both, the gorilla sometimes towers above houses, at others he can get into a moving van. But in a movie made in quickie style, banking heavily on sensationalism and on juvenile tastes built up in American audiences over the years, these discrepancies aren't going to bother anyone much. *Mighty Joe Young* is mighty happy to be junk.

The gorilla comes to America, plays in a nightclub which he tears up later when his dignity is insulted; is sentenced to death but saved after a tearful farewell scene with the girl; and finally rescues a child from a roaring fire. A throwback to the days of King Kong when Hollywood was trying to distract people from the threat of fascism, this production of John Ford and Merian C. Cooper hopes to make adults laugh superciliously, children cringe, and the box office swell.—J.Y.

### Around the Dial:

## Wallace, Guest Speaker On NBC's 'Pro And Con' Friday

By Bob Lauter

HENRY A. WALLACE, appearing as official spokesman for the Progressive Party, will be the guest speaker on NBC's Pro and Con program Friday, July 29th, 10:45 p.m. Wallace will speak on the subject, "Depressions Don't Stop Themselves." His program will be broadcast from New York City.

MEREDITH WILSON will make his television debut in a new four-week series of variety shows starting Sunday, July 31, 8:30-9:00 p.m., over WNBT. The program will replace *Author Meets the Critics*. Wilson will act in the triple capacity of emcee, monologist, and conductor of the orchestra. His first guest will be Alice Pearce who recently appeared on Broadway in *Small Wonder*.

THE RECENT RELEASE of the film, *The Great Gatsby*, may have started a renewed interest in the works of F. Scott Fitzgerald who chronicled the insanities of the 1920s. With screen actor Guy Madison in the leading role, NBC's University Theatre will present a dramatization of *This Side of Paradise*, a novel which ranks with *The Great Gatsby* as the more important of Fitzgerald's works. Orville Prescott, book critic of the New York Times, will comment on the book at intermission time.

This *Side of Paradise* was written at the close of the first World War when Fitzgerald was only twenty-three. Alan Srgal has adapted the work for radio, and Albert Harris has written and will

conduct the orchestral score. Andrew Love will direct.

Since the University Theatre has consistently been one of the more intelligently conceived radio drama programs, there is reason to hope that it will do less violence to Fitzgerald than the movie-makers who emasculated *The Great Gatsby*.

GEORGE V. DENNY's Town Meeting of the Air goes merrily on, from world capital to world capital, pursuing its hypocrisy of "free discussion" and giving American audiences what must necessarily be a distorted picture of foreign opinion. In England, Germany, and France, the program has taken place without the participation of Communists or of sound Marxist opinion. On August 9th, when the program originates from Rome, the two Italian speakers will be members of the Chamber of Deputies representing the Christian Democratic and the Socialist Democratic Parties.

Denny's pious pretense that a sense of the thinking and feeling of European peoples can be transmitted without the participation of Communist representatives is no-

where as threadbare as in Italy where the Communist Party is such a major force in the nation's life. If Denny had been running town meetings during America's colonial days, all the speakers would have been representatives of King George.

### MOTION PICTURES

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## DODGERS KO CUBS 7-3, GIANTS COP

### Newcombe Wins 8th, Hodges, Edwards HR

CHICAGO, July 27. — The Brooklyn Dodgers came out of their four game skid here today with a bang, clouting the Chicago Cubs for an 8-3 victory. Gil Hodges emerged from his mild batting slump with a big two run homer and a long, run producing double. Big Don Newcombe, permitted to work his way through his usual bad opening inning, settled down and fanned ten Cubs in winning number 8 against 3 defeats, though he needed help from Erv Palica to retire the last two batters in the 9th after the two and a half hour game in the broiling heat.

Jackie Robinson continued his sizzling batting pace with a single, double and walk. Old Dutch Leonard, who hasn't got it any more, suffered his 14th licking against 4 victories. Newcombe started typically as Jeffcoat drove a triple over Snider's head and subsequently scored on Baumholz's single. The Dodgers tied the score in the 3rd when with two out Reese beat out a hit, stole 2nd and scored on Hermanski's blooper hit to right. Then they got to Leonard to go ahead in the 4th when Robby singled and rode home in front of Hodges when big Gil poled number 14.

The Cubs tightened it to 3-2 on Jeffcoat's second triple and Owen's single in the 5th, but in the 7th the Dodgers chased Leonard and scored three more. A walk to Reese, Hermanski's triple, and doubles by Hodges and Snider did it. Bruce Edwards clouted a long solo homer in the 8th to make it 7-2.

Herman Reich opened the 9th with a solo home run to make it 7-3 and Scheffing was nicked by a pitch. Newcombe fanned pinch hitter Edwards but when Jeffcoat dropped a single into center, Palica was summoned and retired the last two on long flies.

IT'S THE RUBBER game in Chicago tomorrow, and then on to St. Louis for the big series with the Cards Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Pitching plans have been somewhat scrambled, with Rex Barney, who had been due to start in Chicago, suffering from an upset stomach. It could be Jack Banta getting another starting chance tomorrow after his fine four inning stint of yesterday, with Preacher Roe facing the Cards, and then anybody's guess for the next two with Branca, Hatten and Newcombe candidates. Roy Campanella's shoulder was still aching, so Edward's caught Duke Snider, after fanning twice on Leonard knucklers, connected for a solid single and double. Hodges' three big r.b.'s moved him to 73, two behind Bobby.

#### Tuesday Nite Scores

##### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pirates 4, Giants 1—Bonham wins again, but Giant hurlers Hansen, Higbe and Behrman victims of Giant plate aneuria.

Cards 9, Phils 5—Breechen has it easy with Schoendienst, Musial, Slaughter and Nelson pacing.

Reds 6, Braves 3—Johnny Antonietti pounced on in early.

##### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Red Sox 11, Chisox 2—Rookie Maurice McDermott all way for 4th.

Tigers 6, Nats 2—Ted Gray hands Senators 11th straight defeat.

Athletics 4, Browns 4—Champman's single breaks tie in 10th.

### Beat Bucs 8-3 With 5 in 7th

PITTSBURGH, July 27 (UP).—Wes Westrum's home run with two aboard, his second of the season, climaxed a five-run seventh inning and enabled the New York Giants to overtake the Pittsburgh Pirates, 8 to 3, today before a crowd of 31,208, including 11,440 children.

Bob Chesnes held a 2-1 lead going into the Giant seventh, when Willard Marshall singled, Sid Gordon doubled and Bill Rigney's grounder struck Monty Basgall in

#### STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
NEW YORK	57	33	.633	—
Cleveland	54	36	.600	3
Boston	50	41	.549	7½
Philadelphia	50	43	.538	8
Detroit	49	44	.527	9½
Chicago	39	53	.424	19
Washington	34	54	.386	22
St. Louis	31	60	.341	26½

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	55	36	.604	—
BROOKLYN	53	37	.588	1½
Boston	48	45	.516	8
Philadelphia	47	45	.511	8½
NEW YORK	44	45	.494	10
Pittsburgh	44	46	.489	10½
Cincinnati	37	53	.411	17½
Chicago	36	57	.387	20

the jaw for a fluke single as the tying run cross the plate. Basgall had to leave the game following the freak accident.

Westrum then unloaded his homer into Greenberg Gardens.

The Giants added two more in the ninth off Hugh Casey on a walk, Bobby Thomson's triple and Mize's single. Stan Rojek batted in two runs for the Pirates in the fourth following a single and two walks against Clint Hartung. A single by Westrum, infield out and Lockman's single gave the Giants a run in third.

Kirby Higbe pitched gilt-edged ball to win his second game in relief. The Pirates filled the bases on him with none out in the sixth but he got out of the jam without a run. The Giants pulled four double plays. Marshall left the game in the seventh inning when a foul off his own bat struck him on the left toe.

#### GAMES TODAY

##### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn at Chicago  
New York at Pittsburgh  
Philadelphia at St. Louis  
Boston at Cincinnati

##### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland at New York  
Chicago at Boston  
Detroit at Washington  
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night)

#### Sticking to the State

CLEVELAND, (UP). — Nine former Ohio State football players are listed on the roster of the Cleveland Browns. All-America Conference champions.

### RAIN HALTS YANK-TRIBE TIE AFTER 4

Deadlocked at four-all at the end of the fourth frame, the second game of the vital Yankee-Indian series was finally washed out at the Stadium yesterday despite a hopeful wait of over an hour before officials informed the crowd of 54,186 that it was no contest.

The game will have to go into the books at some future time on the schedule in a replay, while for the nonce New York still holds a three-game edge over the Indians with today's finale coming up.

Bob Feller started on the mound for the Indians but was driven to cover as the Yanks scored four runs in the first inning. Three of the Yank tallies were on a homer by Tommy Henrich. The Indians got one run off Ed Lopat in the second inning on Joe Gordon's homer, and another in the third on a homer by relief pitcher Sam Zoldak.

(Called at end of 4th because of rain)

Cleveland	0 1 1 2-4
New York	4 0 0 0-4

Feller, Zoldak (1) and Hegan; Lopat, Marshall (4), Pag e(4) and Berra. Home runs—Henrich, Gordon, Zoldak.

## MAJOR League Results

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago 000 000 000-0 3 2  
Boston 200 001 30x-6 11 1  
Gumpert, Surkont (8) and Malone, Tipton (8); Parnell and Tebbets. Losing pitcher, Gumpert. Home run, Doerr.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York 001 000 502-8 13 1  
Pittsburgh 000 200 001-3 9 0  
Hartung, Higbe (5) and Westrum; Chesnes, Chambers (7) and Fitzgerald, McCullough (7). Winning pitcher, Higbe. Losing pitcher, Chesnes. Home run, Westrum.

Brooklyn —001 200 310-7 11 1  
Chicago —100 010 001-3 9 1

Newcombe, Palica (9) and Edwards; Leonard, Hacker (7) Kush (8) and Owen, Scheffing (9). Winning pitcher, Newcombe (8-3); losing pitcher, Leonard (4-12). Home runs—Hodges (14th), B. Edwards (4th), Reich (2nd).

## Robinson and Belloise Sign

Welterweight champion Ray Robinson and middleweight Steve Belloise signed yesterday for a 10-round non-title bout at Yankee Stadium on the night of Aug. 25.

#### St. Louis Hopping

ST. LOUIS, July 26 (UP). — St. Louis Cardinal fans by adoption, thousands of visitors from the southwest, today were scheduled to turn out in force for the Cards' week-end series with the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Hotel managers reported that only a few rooms remained after an influx of reservations from Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas for the crucial "little world series."

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Fistic Row Isn't Pretty

THE SIDEWALK IN front of Stillman's Gym on 54th Street and 8th has a humidity all its own. It is an oppressive heat that knows no seasons and is born of the hot air that fight managers emit day in and day out.

It's another baking afternoon in New York and normal people would not drain themselves of energy standing there on the sidewalk screaming and arguing and making all the noise that is too loud for a summer's heat but which is typical of the things a fight manager thinks and says and does in his own little world of human flesh. The price on a fight, the small club matches that are haggled over and sealed right there on the sidewalk in front of the famous old gym that is housed in a three-story ramshackle firetrap.

"I can make the weight, alright, what'sa conning me about? I tell you I'll make the weight for your guy!" (The manager making a pledge to a matchmaker that his fighter can come in at an unnatural poundage in order to seal the bargain. One thing you must know. Managers, men who haven't seen their own blood in years, always talk in the first person where their fighter is concerned. A fighter may be losing an eye in the ring, but the manager can always be heard insisting to the ref or the doc. "I tell you I can see alright. Don't let the blood fool you. I can see good.")

"Jimmy, whattaya mean bad fight?" another one is screaming on the sidewalk. "I put up a good show against your man. I tell you a return is a natural." (The sleezy fight pilot trying to convince another who has an "in" with one of the smallclub promoters, to fix up a return bout.)

"Whattaya doin' me—a favor?" Two other characters arguing on the curb. "He's a helluva good fighter. Yeah, sure I'll sell him! You wanna buy?" (These are human beings they are talking about. Kids from out of the slums and small towns and farms, fighting in a brutal business to make three squares. They are treated worse than old horses who can't even pull the fruit peddlers around any more. Human beings bought and sold and cut up a million different ways until the time comes when they're so banged up and useless that even the stinkiest tanktown arena has no use for them anymore. This is the real "heart and soul" of the fight game, its exploitation and assembly line quality, right here on the sidewalk in front of Stillman's Gym.

And while the parasitical sorority of managers finagle and traffic in human blood, the fighters keep drifting in and out of Stillman's. Young kids still virgin enough to the cruel craft to have features that speak their real age. 16... 17... And then those maybe four or five years older. You see them come in and out. The caved in nose, the pulpy spread ears, the stitched eyebrows. Some were headliners just a few years back... but much more never got out of the prelim ranks.

Cleo Shans... once a windmill of action inside the ropes, a squat bustling Negro lightweight who patterned his attack after Henry Armstrong, but who never had the equipment of Hammering Hank. Shans would be all charge and smothering fury without a solid sock to make it count or enough boxing skill to avoid the punishment that came his way as he forged forward continually, always looking to force the action. But his style was what they call crowd-pleasing, and it was enough to get him main-events for a few years while he had his youth and before the beatings took its toll. "Hiyah Cleo," some of the younger kids on their way into the gym say as Cleo comes out, nods and walks down the street aimlessly.

NEXT DOOR to Stillman's is a luncheonette that handicaps itself with the name of "Hubert's Pharmacy." It's in here that some of the boxers, done with their day's training, come in for a coke and to shimooze. One thing you must know about the fight racket. Snobbery among fighters is unknown. The topnotchers as well as four-round prelimmers treat each other with a comradery that is one of the few traits of the business one can admire.

It is a working fraternization that comes out of being in the same boat, knowing that whether you're a big shot or small in the ring, the punches you both take hurt. Jack Dempsey knew what a broken nose felt like, just as the mediocrities of his business do. Only difference being Dempsey got rich enough in the game to get his nose straightened. But the clubfighters wear their broken beaks forever as some sort of special badge they wish they could do without. Like the slurred speech that hits many of them from having taken too much punishment, the headaches that creep up on a guy and drive him out of his mind sometimes.

Only some months back the sports wires tapped out the story of Ad Wolgast, an oldtime ring immortal, still taking his beatings. Only this time from sadistic attendants in the mental institution which Wolgast went to after absorbing more head beatings than is good for any human being.

So it's out of the knowledge of all this that is bred the unique comradery among fighters. Knowing the same pain, the punches, the styptic pencil, the wins and the losses. There's nothing truer in the rotten racket than the way two kids will wrap their arms around each other, console or congratulate one another as soon as that last bell has finally made unnecessary the fury and the pain they must inflict upon each other.

It's a comradery that you'll rarely notice between a fighter and his manager. Because one of the things a boxer learns fastest in his business is not how to get leverage behind a left hook, but that the man in his corner often deals him worse punishment than he takes inside the ring.

"Sure I can make the weight for your guy!"  
"Don't let the blood fool you. I can see good!"  
"Yeah, I'll sell him. You wanna buy?"